"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and slightly warmer today; Tuesday, cloudy and warmer.
For full weather report see Page 16

VOL. LXXI...No. 23,417. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS FOUR CENTS Within 200 Miles | Elsewhere

HOUSING SHORTAGE FOUND GROWING HERE IN LOCKWOOD REPORT

Still Need of 80,000 Low-Priced Homes for 400,000 Persons, Committee Asserts.

CAN BE MET IN 18 MONTHS

Few Differences Between Document Going to Legislature Today and Untermyer Resume.

INSURANCE FUNDS NEEDED

Judges Called Too Lenient in Treatment of Those Convicted of Illegal Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—The report of the Lockwood committee, "blue-penciled" in part since it left the pen of the committee's counsel, Samuel Untermyer, is to be presented to the Legislature tomorrow, and copies were given out today for publication.

Although it had been reported that the original document had been "sterilized" by the committee, few changes are apparent in a comparison of the final version with the fourteen-page résumé of the Untermyer report which he prepared. His résumé, Mr. Untermyer pointed out, was not the official or final report which was subject to revision by Senator Lockwood and other members of the committee. He asked that those publishing the résumé watch particularly for any changes made by the committee before sending the documents to the Legislature.

Eleven of the fourteen pages of the Untermyer summary dealt with the proposed legislation, and most of the bills recommending this already have been introduced without substantial change. Only such bill was that providing for a State Trade Commission.

Work Still to Be Done.

One of the sections dropped from the original Untermyer report and left completely out of the authorised report to the Legislature, was an arraignment of Jesse M. Phillips, who resigned as Superintendent of Insurance to enter private business. Dropped, too, was the proposal by Mr. Untermyer that the banking and insurance laws should be amended so that no Superintendent of Insurance within two years after leaving office could enter the service of any institution he had been required to supervise.

The final report praises Mr. Untermyer's work as counsel, pointing out that he spent eighteen months of his own time, without pay, and spent large sums of his own money so that the investigation could be made thorough and complete. This part of the report says:

"The powers and duties of the committee having been broadened in their scope by the resolution of September, 1920, and February, 1921, it was necessary to obtain eminent counsel to conduct a searching inquiry into every phase of the subject, as complex problems of industry, commerce and finance confronted it.

"The State was saved great expense by the generous announcement of Samuel Untermyer that he would undertake the work as a public service without compensation. He has spared no effort, and has contributed the greater part of the last eighteen months of his valuable time and superb ability, and from his own pocket has paid a considerable sum in the employment of his own staff of assistants."

Another paragraph is devoted to praise of the work of Mr. Untermyer and his staff in handling the criminal prosecutions arising out of the investigation.

The document, called the Intermediate Report, is one of the most voluminous in the history of Legislative investigations in this State, covering 256 pages of text and tables in small type. The testimony taken by the Committee already fills forty volumes of more than 20,000 pages of typewriting, and the exhibits number 1,000, with hundreds of sub-exhibits. The material would fill a good-sized cart.

In one chapter of the report, the Committee outlines "reasons for extending the work of the Committee," listing the unfinished work as follows:

"Objectionable provisions contained in the various constitutions, by-laws, rules and regulations that are known to exist among labor unions in cities of the State, and agreements between labor unions and associations connected with the building industries in cities not yet investigated. Unless these objectionable provisions and practices are abrogated they should be inquired into and corrected.

"The comprehensive reforms in the labor unions that the Committee has been promised would be inaugurated should be closely followed and the officials of the unions should be required to make proof of the manner and extent to which the promised reforms have been made.

"Other employers' associations have not yet been examined. There are believed to be combinations existing among the constituent members of such associations.

"The investigation into the New York Building Trades Employers' Association and its constituent associations should be continued until all the activities of the parent association and its constituent members have been made known and their illegal activities suppressed.

"Of the illegal combinations in the building industries operating in Greater New York, some of them local associations and others extending throughout the State and nation, many of them against whom violations of the State or national anti-trust laws have been established have not yet been presented.

Continued on Page Two.

THE CAT AND THE CANARY—National Theatre—Biggest Tariff in Town.—Advt.

Wants Ex-Soldiers Employed In Building of State Roads

ALBANY, March 5.—State Highway Commissioner Herbert S. Sisson announced today that he had written to State road contractors, suggesting that whenever possible they employ World War veterans on work which they are to perform for the State.

Mr. Sisson previously had estimated that the road work this year would provide employment for approximately 2,000 men.

CHADBOURNE FACES DISBARMENT TRIAL

Charges Grow Out of an $800,000 Deal of George J. Gould, His Client.

W. D. GUTHRIE WILL DEFEND

Asks Public to Withhold Judgment Until Lawyer's Case Is Fully Presented.

Disbarment proceedings are about to be begun against Thomas L. Chadbourne, for many years one of the leading lawyers of New York. Accusations against him grew out of his relations with George J. Gould when Mr. Gould was one of the executors for his father, Jay Gould.

The charges are to be made by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, according to admission last night by William D. Guthrie, head of the Bar Association and personal counsel for Mr. Chadbourne. Mr. Guthrie has volunteered to defend the accused lawyer. In his statement Mr. Guthrie defended him against the charges and asked that judgment be suspended pending a full determination of the case.

The procedure, according to the best information obtainable last night, will be to submit the accusations of the Bar Association's Committee to the Appellate Division, which is expected to name a referee to hear the case, possibly in public.

The specific allegation against Mr. Chadbourne, according to revelations last night, is that the lawyer had guilty knowledge of improper profiting out of Jay Gould's estate by George Jay Gould, when the last named was one of his father's executors. The amount involved has been estimated at from $785,000 to $900,000.

Case Thirteen Years Old.

Though the transaction in question is thirteen years old, the decision to rest upon it a challenge as to Mr. Chadbourne's fitness to practice law in the courts of this State is said to have been evolved from criticisms of that transaction by Supreme Court Justice Whitaker in 1918, when he removed George J. Gould as chief executor and trustee of his father's estate. The Court at that time found abuse of trust by George J. Gould, for whom Chadbourne's firm, Chadbourne, Babbitt & Wallace of 14 Wall Street, were attorneys.

In his decision Justice Whitaker referred to the sale by the estate of its Western Union Telegraph holdings and of George J. Gould's acceptance of $820,401 as a commission and secret profit on the sale of his stock. At that time it was asserted that Chadbourne, as Gould's attorney, negotiated the sale at Gould's request and got a commission of $735,-000, all of which he paid to Mr. Gould, but of which Mr. Gould returned to him the difference between that sum and the $824,401 retained.

Comment of the Court.

Commenting on this matter, the Court said:

"George J. Gould kept that sum for a period of eight years and made no mention of it. Not until the accounting proceedings had been begun and the facts alleged in the answer of Frank J. Gould did George J. Gould pay over this commission to the estate.

"Even then he paid no interest and even now positively refuses to pay over any interest. Helen Gould Shepard was never consulted concerning the sale of Western Union stock, and had no knowledge of the transaction."

Justice Whitaker said that repayment of this sum to the estate after eight years furnished no justification or excuse and that repayment was only made after discovery of the wrongs by those whose interests were adversely affected. He called the transaction "belated restitution under pressure or apprehension." He believed that it was "the discovery of the wrong by others that seemed to awaken Mr. Gould's conscience."

The Court continued:

George J. Gould, aided by his counsel, seeks to justify this transaction

Continued on Page Two.

BABE RUTH SIGNS FOR THREE YEARS AT TOSS OF A COIN

Wins Dispute Over Terms With Yankee Management—Option for Two Additional Years.

$500 FOR EACH HOME RUN

But Basic Salary in Addition to This Is Not Announced—Total Probably $50,000.

JOINS THE TEAM THURSDAY

Will Leave Hot Springs With Col. Huston for New Orleans to Get Into Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 5.—Babe Ruth will wear a Yankee uniform for the next three years, at a salary described by Colonel Huston as worthy of a railroad president. What that salary will be the Colonel refuses to say, but besides a fat pay envelope Ruth will receive $500 for every home run that he makes. At the end of the three-year period the contract provides an option for a renewal for two years more.

Ruth and Huston came to terms and paper shortly before midnight last night, settling all arguments by pitching a coin into the air. If Babe won the toss he was to get his original demands. If he lost he was to fall back on Colonel Ruppert's compromise figure. Babe yelled "tails" and the coin so registered when it settled on the carpet in Colonel Huston's room.

Huston and Ruth had conferred at 8 o'clock and could not reach an agreement. Ruth offered to toss for the salary figure. The Colonel was for it, but asked that Ruth wait until he had put the coin-flipping idea up to Ruppert. "I'll wait up at my hotel until you hear from him," said Ruth, and the Colonel put in a hurry call for New York.

Colonel Ruppert Agrees.

He got Secretary Barrow in New York first and told him to state the situation to Colonel Ruppert at Tarrytown. Barrow did so. He then called Colonel Huston back and said that Ruppert had agreed to settle the deal by the flip of a coin. Huston sent for Babe and before Ruth could remove his bear-rug overcoat the Colonel had sent a half-dollar piece flying into the air, at the same time warning the Babe to call it.

"Tails," bawled Ruth, and when the coin finally came to rest under an easy chair "tails" faced the Colonel and the Home-Run King.

"That ends it, Babe," said the Colonel. "I'm glad its over and proud to have you a Yankee for the next three years."

The final settlement did not take five minutes' time. Colonel Huston will leave for New Orleans with Ruth on Thursday.

In speaking of the Ruth contract later Colonel Huston said:

"Colonel Ruppert and myself at no time took any strong stand. In making an agreement so important as an agreement with Ruth must be some discussion must always be involved. We were at all times trying to solve a difficult problem satisfactory. In money and substance the contract just made with Babe is no different from the tentative agreement submitted to Colonel Ruppert several days ago. As the contract stands it is a better one for club and player. Wires being down it was impossible to properly talk matters over with Colonel Ruppert but once he agreed on the angle a coin settled it."

Terms Are Withheld.

It was officially announced from the Yankees' headquarters in this city last night that Ruth had signed a contract for three years with the option of renewal. What the terms are could not be ascertained, but it was intimated that a statement regarding the figures might be issued some time today. Efforts to get into communication with Colonel Ruppert here last night were futile. Edward G. Barrow, business manager of the Yankees, was interviewed, but declined, however, to divulge any of the conditions of the contract.

In local baseball circles it has been generally understood that Ruth's salary last year was $20,000 and that bonuses brought the total to a figure not far distant from $40,000. It has also been understood that he was holding out for a salary of $50,000 this year. The prevailing impression is that Ruth will receive about $50,000 for his work with the Yankees this season. Whether or not this figure will continue for five years or whether there is a proviso in the contract calling for a sliding scale to be controlled by what Ruth does on the field is a matter of conjecture.

Last year Ruth made fifty-nine home runs, and if he succeeds in duplicating that performance this year he will earn, under the terms of this proviso, $29,500 for hitting home runs alone.

Quakes Start Eruption of Vesuvius; Prof. Malladra Enters Crater, Is Scorched

NAPLES, March 5 (Associated Press). Mount Vesuvius again is in eruption. The phenomenon began with two mild shocks of earthquake, which were followed by the collapse of the eruptive cone, 200 feet high, which stood inside the crater.

The fall of the cone was accompanied by rumblings and explosions and the throwing out of ashes and incandescent stones. Liquid lava poured out from the crater in streams and in the twenty-four hours since the disturbance began it covers an area of 300,000 square feet.

The lava has formed around the crater an incandescent band more than 300 feet wide. The temperature of this molten mass is 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The width of the crater is now 1,500 feet.

Professor Malladra, director of the observatory on Vesuvius, descended into the crator at the beginning of the eruption. The heat scorched his face.

DRY EVILS SHE SAW APPALL MRS. ASQUITH

Amazed by Drinking of Young Men and Young Women, She Says.

HAD FAVORED PROHIBITION

But She Doesn't Any Longer—Conditions Worst in Chicago.

Mrs. Margot Asquith, who came to this country a tentative prohibitionist, returned from her tour last night a confirmed "wet." She said that the drinking of young men and women in this country was amazing. Excessive devotion to money-making, she predicted, would ruin the country.

"I was much in favor of prohibition at first," she said, "because I thought it might stop drinking among the poor and that in a prohibition country, the poor woman would receive her husband's wages instead of its being spent on a Saturday night.

"But a little experience of the actual working of it quickly changes one's views. The drinking by your young men and maidens is shocking. I am told nothing like it was known before the days of prohibition. It is due apparently to the fact that drink is forbidden. It is considered 'chic' to violate the law."

The drinking among young women was apparently worse in Chicago, according to Mrs. Asquith. She said that nearly everywhere she found the men and women she met talking of this subject and deploring it.

Drinking by Young Women.

When asked if the drinking among the young women was worse here than in England and on the Continent, she held up her hands and said:

"I never in all my life saw a young woman intoxicated at a ball or party or any public function in England. Such a thing would be unheard of. I did not see any young women intoxicated in Chicago or elsewhere in this country myself, but I was told of it on every side."

"I saw it," said her secretary. "I saw many young women under the influence of liquor at a large party which we attended in Chicago. They were not completely drunk, but were quite perceptibly under the influence."

"Prohibition is unquestionably a very bad thing as it is administered," said Mrs. Asquith. "The rich get all they want to drink. I don't know about the poor, but I understand there is no scarcity of liquor.

"The only sensible thing, it seems to me, is to return to light wine and beer. One of the noticeable things about your life in this country is the way you are being interfered with by the Government. This is not a free country, like England."

Mrs. Asquith asked for a correction of statements that she had been snubbed by Governor General Byng in Canada. She said that she had left her card and had received in return a polite and charming note. The suggestion that she had been snubbed, she said, was a fantastic fiction which had originated in New York City.

Finds a Lack of Serenity.

One of the striking things about the intellectual make-up of American people, according to the distinguished diarist, was a lack of serenity, a rush, hurry and violence in doing things, which was exemplified, in her opinion, in the suddenness of prohibition. She said the women seemed to read more than the men, but less than women read in England, and that the men neglected intellectual pursuits and general culture for the making of money.

"I believe," she said, "that the extreme devotion of American men to money-making will in the end ruin this country. There is too much of Wall Street everywhere you go. Too little getting away from an atmosphere of business and affairs. More placidity and serenity are needed. China is the great model of serenity."

England and Canada take much better care of sick and crippled ex-soldiers, she said.

"I am afraid that, speaking generally, this country has forgotten them," she said. "The people take no personal interest in them. I am not speaking of this bonus question of which I hear so much. Money is no good. It will not help. But you do not visit the sick and crippled men in the hospitals. You don't entertain them in your homes or show them any attention. I don't care so much about the bonus or how good the institutions may be. It isn't the State touch that is needed, but the individual touch, the personal kindness.

What She Saw in a Hospital.

"When I was in Chicago I visited a great hospital full of sick and crippled soldiers, lonely and forgotten men. I believe I and those with me were the only visitors. We saw no others. The physicians who took us through emphasized the size, the excellence of the apparatus, the fine baths. But they tried even to keep us from talking to the men. We found it difficult to have a word with them. They feel keenly, I believe, the fact that they have been

Continued on Page Two.

Cecil Lean and Clee Mayfield in "The Blushing Bride," a laugh hit. Astor Thea.—Advt.

NEW 17-STORY HOTEL TO HOUSE A CHURCH

Unique Structure Will Be Erected on Site of Metropolitan Tabernacle.

MEMBER BUYS PROPERTY

Cards and Dancing Prohibited in Hotel, Which Will Cater to Church Members.

A seventeen-story hotel with a church occupying part of the first three floors and a school for missionaries on the floor will be erected at Broadway and 104th Street before the end of the year, according to plans announced last night.

This unique structure, believed to be the first combination of hotel and church to be built, will occupy the site where the present church structure of the Metropolitan Tabernacle now stands. The final services in the old church were held last night, and it will be torn down this month. Services will be held in another church until the new hotel is built, and then the Metropolitan Tabernacle will move into the hotel building.

Oscar E. Konkle, President of the Realty Sureties, Inc., and a member of the congregation of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, has purchased the property on which the church now stands for his company, which will build and manage the hotel.

The conditions under which the hotel will be run, Mr. Konkle said last night, will be in keeping with its position as sheltering a house of worship under its roof. There will be a strict supervision of its guests so that the moral tone of life in the church-hotel will be assured.

It will cater especially to church members, no matter of what denomination. Visitors from out of town, particularly the West, who desire a quieter and more solemn tone than the average New York hotel affords, are expected to be attracted to this institution.

Cards and dancing will be prohibited. There probably will be a banquet hall, but the nature of the entertainments held there and the list of guests invited will be subject to strict censorship.

One of the features will be a mammoth advertising sign on the fourteenth floor of the hotel, illuminated at night, which is expected to carry news of the church and hotel for half a mile down Broadway. As there is a bend in Broadway at that point, a sign on the 104th Street side of the hotel can be seen far downtown. The builders of the hotel are considering whether to have chimes at the top of the building.

The church will have an entrance on the 104th Street side, about 75 feet from Broadway. Its main auditorium will seat 600 persons, and it will have a balcony. The church part of the building will have a frontage of about 50 feet on 104th Street, and will run back 75 feet, the length of the plot, so that it will be separated at the easterly end of the building. There will be a fireproof wall between the church and the hotel itself, with no entrances from one to the other.

The church will run up to the level of the fourth floor of the main building, and from the fourth floor to the top each floor will be wholly devoted to the hotel accommodations. The seventeenth floor, however, will be one large room, entirely turned over to missionary work. This will be a school for the training of home and foreign missionaries, which the Metropolitan Tabernacle will make one of its most important functions in the future. A gift of $100,000 to the church is expected for the furtherance of this work. A Sunday school will occupy the basement floor of the church.

The hotel itself will be a modern, fireproof structure, with seventy-five feet frontage on Broadway, ninety-four feet (including the church frontage) on 104th Street and 110 feet (including the church) on the north property line. It will be an apartment hotel, combining the functions of a hotel and non-housekeeping apartment house.

The main entrance to the hotel will be on Broadway. There will also be a restaurant on the Broadway side of the building. The first floor interior will be arranged in the customary manner of a hotel, with a lobby, desks, lounging rooms and elevators. Except for the parts of the second and third floors cut off by the church, these floors will be devoted to rooming accommodations.

The hotel will contain 268 rooms, divided into suites of not more than four rooms and bath, with some single rooms with bath for transient guests. Mr. Konkle said that it was expected most of the guests would be families taking leases of their apartments for weekly, monthly or yearly periods, but provisions will be made for desirable individuals who wish smaller accommodations for shorter periods.

There will be no stores on the ground floor, except for the corner, which it is planned to use for a small banking house. Mr. Konkle estimated that the cost of the structure complete would be about $1,500,000.

Preliminary plans for the new hotel and church have been drawn by R. H. Shreve of Carrère & Hastings. Mr. Shreve has arranged to make the grade of the floor of the church a little above the grade of the hotel lobby floor, to provide plenty of space for the Sunday school room under the church. The architect first drew plans for the church itself on the top floors of the hotel, but abandoned these plans because of the building regulations.

Until the new building is completed the Metropolitan Tabernacle will hold its services in the chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street. The Sunday schools of the two churches will be merged temporarily.

Dr. Allan and his family, who have been living in the church tower, will move out this week. His congregation yesterday unanimously voted Dr. Allan a furlough of six weeks or more to conduct revival meetings in Arbroath, his native town in Scotland. He will sail on March 25, accompanied by Arthur B. Hunt, his choirmaster. The Metropolitan Tabernacle is undenominational, but Dr. Allan is a member of the New York Presbytery.

REVOLTING TROOPS, ENTERING LIMERICK, DEFY FREE STATE

Upward of 400 de Valerists Seize Three Hotels and the Railroad Station.

BRITISH STILL OCCUPY CITY

Crown Soldiers Patrol Streets While Free State Unit Awaits Evacuation.

COLLINS OPENS CAMPAIGN

Dublin Crowds Stand in Rain to Cheer Him—Sniping Renewed in Belfast.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 5.—Units of the Irish Republican Army from Cork, Tipperary and Clare, numbering three and four hundred, entered Limerick City today by motor cars. They commandeered the principal hotels, where they are billeted. The object of the incursion is to uphold the proclamation recently issued on behalf of the Mid-Limerick Brigade declaring for the republic in accordance with the declaration of Easter week, 1916.

The proclamation referred to states that the aims of the head of the Irish Army and the majority of its headquarters are now unquestionably to subvert the republic, support the Provisional Government and make possible the establishment of the Irish Free State. "We," proceeds the proclamation, "declare we no longer recognize the authority of the present head of the army and renew our allegiance to the existing Irish Republic."

It will be recalled that the Provisional Government recently dismissed army officers who revolted in favor of the republic.

British Patrol the Streets.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

LIMERICK, March 5.—Actual revolution against the Provisional Government of Ireland has broken out here. A detachment of the Irish Republican Army, loyal to Eamon de Valera, entered this city late last night, and seized the three principal hotels and the railway station. The troops are from Counties Cork, Tipperary and Clare.

The Republican soldiers announced they were in Limerick to uphold the recent proclamation of the chief officers of the Mid-Limerick Brigade of the Irish Army, who declared the Provisional Government officers were traitors and that they would refuse to obey any orders from Dublin.

The Provisional Government has a company of about 140 loyal troops here, fully uniformed and equipped. They are prepared to take over the barracks as soon as evacuated by the British.

So far there has been no clash between the opposing factions. The British garrison is still here and throughout today British armored automobiles patrolled the streets, probably preventing hostilities.

It was learned tonight that the British propose soon to withdraw their troops and to let the Irish factions fight it out.

LEADERS OPEN CAMPAIGN.

Huge Crowd Stands in Rain to Hear Collins and Griffith.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 5.—When Michael Collins, addressing a vast gathering today from a platform in the shadow of the old Irish Parliament House, College Green, declared the ideal of the republic was physically impossible in July and was dropped by Eamon de Valera in favor of document No. 2, there was an enthusiastic endorsement in loud and long cheering. Upward of 25,000 people listened to Collins and Arthur Griffith in replies to de Valera and his supporters, and it was generally admitted that Collins's speech was a statesmanlike effort.

He reminded one of Joe Devlin getting into the heat of his argument and raking his opponents fore and aft, his well-known tuft of black hair falling down over his left eye. Collins scored with the large crowd when he asked what had happened since to account for the resurrection of the republican ideal.

"I will tell you what has happened since," he said. "The treaty has been brought back. It has brought and is bringing such freedom to Ireland, in the transference to us of all governmental powers, but above all in the departure of the British armed forces, that it has become safe and simple and easy and courageous to stand now for what was surrendered in July because the British armed forces were still here.

"We could not beat the British out by

Continued on Page Three.

Phi Beta Kappa Honor Refused by Vassar Girl

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 5.—Miss Caroline Whitney, of New Haven, a senior at Vassar College, has declined the membership recently offered her in the Vassar Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa. It was announced tonight.

Miss Whitney, who is said to be the first Vassar student to refuse the Phi Beta Kappa key, never has believed in awarding high or low marks to students, and throughout her college course has protested against rating academic marks in that manner. She intends, upon being graduated, to take up the study of labor organizations and was said to believe that in refusing the honor she was only living up to her principles.

Miss Whitney is a niece of Miss Marian Whitney, head of the German Department at the college, and her two grandfathers were college presidents.

CABINET PARLEYS RENEWED IN LONDON

Lloyd George Returns From the Country and Confers With Unionist Ministers.

BALFOUR TO MOVE NEXT

Further Assurance From Conservatives Sought by Lloyd George —Offer to Support Chamberlain.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—Instead of the Unionist leaders going to Chequers as was one time thought possible, Lloyd George came to London last evening.

The precise reason for Lloyd George's return to Downing Street was not apparent. Since he already had received assurances of loyal support from his Unionist colleagues in the Cabinet it was regarded as hardly likely he would travel to London merely to hear a repetition of them. Lord Birkenhead and Winston Churchill called on him at Downing Street and it is stated an hour's discussion took place on the position as regards the Unionist wing of the Coalition. Subsequently some other Unionist leaders dined with Lord Birkenhead at the latter's house to discuss the position. It is believed further communications with the Premier then took place.

During the day Lloyd George had a consultation with Mr. McCurdy, chief Coalition Liberal whip. According to The Chronicle, there has been no open change in the political crisis during the week-end. It regards Lloyd George's return to London as emphasizing the gravity of the situation.

The same paper says there is now a dispute going on in Government circles as to filling the vacant Solicitor Generalship, which was left by the promotion of Sir Ernest Pollock to the Attorney Generalship. Liberals claim the post for their side since Sir Gordon Hewart was a Liberal Minister. The Conservatives say the post should go to one of their party.

"This dispute, too, is a sign of the strain between the two wings of the Coalition," says The Chronicle.

It is to be presumed that the Unionist Ministers strongly renewed the assurances of their own loyalty to the Premier as head of the Government, but the factor which has been in doubt is whether the Conservative Party in the country and in Parliament will join with their leaders in supporting Lloyd George and the Coalition.

The political correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"These guarantees Mr. Chamberlain could not give in his speech at Oxford. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Balfour can give them in the speech which he is to make on Tuesday. If Mr. Lloyd George does not feel assured that his Conservative colleagues really have the support of their party, then he would resign, and so would the other Liberal Ministers.

"In such a case the King would send first for Mr. Chamberlain to see whether he could form a Government. If he succeeded in forming for the time a Conservative administration so as to get through the necessary financial business and to carry out the policy of the Genoa conference, then, I understand, Mr. Chamberlain would receive assurances of support for that Government from Mr. Lloyd George."

It already has been noted that the Moderate Conservative M. P.'s have so far only given private expression of their loyalty to the Premier and the Coalition. This omission may be remedied today, when it is possible a meeting of them will be held at the House of Commons and will pass resolutions which would strengthen their leaders to deal with the situation.

A Cabinet council has been summoned for today.

While the position at the moment is

Continued on Page Three.

INSURANCE BONUS ASSAILED AS PERIL TO BANKING SYSTEM

Opponents Say Plan Might Load Banks With Frozen Assets of $2,000,000,000 by 1926

AND ALSO HAMPER BUSINESS

Danger of Exploitation of the Soldier Also Cited — House Framers Again in Panic.

ACTION DEMANDED HERE

American Legion Posts Hold Many Meetings and Pass Resolutions for Compensation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—As the Ways and Means Committee begins tomorrow the deliberate consideration of the Bonus bill, framed by the sub-committee of Republicans, opposition to the latest proposal substituted for the cash payment options, the twenty-year paid-up insurance plan, with attractive borrowing possibilities, is reported to be very formidable.

This opposition, it is reported, comes from Treasury officials, bankers and business men, who declare that the plan would in the end work more disaster than the placing of a direct tax on the people. They say that the banking system might be crippled and that by 1926 the banks would be loaded down with frozen assets of perhaps $2,000,000,000. Such a condition, it is declared, would hamper the business of the country and would saddle upon the Federal Reserve system collateral that, strictly speaking, is not permitted under the law.

Protests Cause Another Panic.

Letters and telegrams of protest from all sections of the country again have thrown the Republicans into a state of panic from which they thought they had emerged with the insurance proposal because it did not appear to require any great amount of money for the first few years. While the opposition is such that would make the Ways and Means Committee hesitate under ordinary circumstances, those who have followed the bonus agitation are inclined to believe the committee will report the bill and attempt to force it through the House.

The attitude of the House leaders toward the bonus is similar to that toward the tariff legislation—promptness without consideration as to merit and scientific preparation. In other words, the desire of the House leaders, aroused by the bonus demand before the November election, is to place the infant on the Senate's doorstep and leave that body to struggle with the fiscal and political consequences.

The situation as to adequate bonus legislation does not appear any more hopeful today than three weeks ago. The only thing that is reflected in House sentiment is that there must be bonus legislation as a political exigency.

Opinion of Fiscal Authority.

Representative L. T. McFadden, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, who has given careful study to the fiscal problems involved and has kept in close touch with Treasury sentiment, explaining the danger of the new plan, said today to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I can see serious objection to the plan proposed by the Ways and Means Committee, as reported in the daily press, proposing to issue adjusted service certificates, with the privilege extended to the soldier of discounting such certificates with the banks in the United States with assurance to the banks that if the loans granted to the soldiers were not paid at the end of three years' time they could draw on the Treasury of the United States for the amount advanced, plus interest at a rate not in excess of 4 per cent. above the Federal Reserve rate of interest at the time the loan was made.

"I note with interest that no provision is made for the rediscount of these soldiers' obligations, when secured by adjusted compensation certificates, which means that the banks might be filled with frozen assets to the extent, shall we say, of 50 per cent. of the total payable volume of these certificates at the end of the three-year period. This might amount to $2,000,000,000.

"I would dislike to anticipate the effect of the placing in our commercial banking system at this time of loans of this nature to this extent. It would simply mean the crippling of our financial system, and I can see no reason for the Ways and Means Committee, at this time, proposing any such plan for enactment. It simply means the unloading of the responsibility of cash payment from the public Treasury on to our financial systems—the banks.

Would Delay Rehabilitation.

"In the first place, such action would delay the rehabilitation in this country which is so necessary to the welfare and improvement of all our people, and, secondly, such a plan would not relieve the public Treasury because the obligation to pay in 1925 is made definite.

"I can see no difference, so far as the Treasury is concerned, between issuing the proposed adjusted service certificate and the issuance of a three-year Government bond and distribution to the soldiers. The latter, to my mind, would be much preferable to this proposed method.

"In addition to this, such a plan is pure camouflage and besides, the ground work is thus laid for exploitation of the soldier by the banks and might result in the failure of many aggressive banks who are keen to make money out of the immediate need of the unfortunate soldiers, who are supposed to be helped by such legislation.

"I don't believe that Congress should lay the groundwork for exploitation of

Policeman's Accidental Shot Kills Friend; Tragedy After Jest in Rich Builder's Home

NEW HYDE PARK, L. I., March 5.—Theodore Gies, a wealthy builder of Fourth Street, this place, was accidentally shot and killed this afternoon by Policeman Joseph L. Hofstadt of Maspeth. The shooting occurred in the dining room of the Gies home, and was witnessed by Mrs. Gies and her brother, and a friend who had accompanied Hofstadt. Mrs. Gies, who was standing near her husband when the shot was fired, became hysterical when she saw him fall and has since been under the care of a physician. One of their two children was ill in the next room.

Hofstadt and Andrew J. Lutz came here to look over some houses Gies was building. Gies recognized them and called to them to come over to the house nearby. As Gies started into the kitchen he turned to the others and laughingly said:

"I thought you fellows were a couple of crooks when I saw you walking about my houses. It's lucky for you I did not have a gun, or I might have taken a shot at you."

"Oh, I don't know," Hofstadt is said to have replied with a laugh. "We probably would have had a battle. You know, I have a gun myself." As he said this he took his revolver from the holster. Instantly there was a flash and Gies staggered and fell. The bullet entered his neck and he was dead before a physician arrived.

Coroner Walter R. Jones was called from Hempstead after an investigation. He decided to permit Hofstadt to remain at liberty, to appear when wanted at the inquest which is to be held on March 15.

Hofstadt was so overcome by the death of Gies that he was able to tell but little, but from Lutz and Gies's brother-in-law the coroner learned enough to satisfy him that the shooting was entirely an accident. Hofstadt has been on the police force about nine years. He is attached to the 106th Precinct.

Gies was 35 years old. He had built several houses here and made much money. He leaves a wife and two children.

FALL MALL Famous Cigarettes Rounds—Plain ends 20—25c.—Advt.

KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

Wireless Talk From Ship 360 Miles at Sea Heard Over Ordinary Phone in Inland Town

A ship-to-shore wireless telephone call connecting with an ordinary telephone instrument was achieved last night. Engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the American Radio Corporation carried out the successful experiment. Captain William Rind on board the steamship America, 360 miles at sea, talked by H. B. Thayer, President of the telephone company, in his home at New Canaan, Conn.

This experiment demonstrated, officials and reporters in the company's that it would soon be possible to call ships hundreds of miles at sea and talk with friends on board as easily as one now can telephone to New Haven or Philadelphia.

In addition to talking to Mr. Thayer, Captain Rind, radio engineers and several others on board the America talked to a group of telephone company officials and reporters in the company offices at 24 Walker Street.

Martin Petry, a New York Sun reporter, who was returning from Europe on the America, followed Captain Rind on the phone. He had been told that several newspaper men were listening in and he immediately asked them if they would take a story for his paper with the privilege of using it themselves.

"Nineteen American soldiers," Mr. Petry said, "who were volunteers in the Spanish Foreign Legion are on board. One of them, George Hardy of Cleveland, Ohio, will go to a hospital as soon as he lands to have a bullet extracted from his chest just over his heart. Hardy said that he would not trust the Spanish surgeons to do the operation. The men all say that the Spanish Government did not live up to its contract of 350 pesetas a month."

Captain Rind also talked with R. D. Whitcck of the United States Shipping Board.

"We have 962 passengers," Captain Rind said, "and we have had a good crossing, although rather rough. We ought to reach Quarantine by 5:30 tomorrow afternoon and be alongside at 7 tomorrow night."

The experiment was conducted through the telephone company's wireless plant at Deal Beach, N. J. The Walker Street building and Mr. Thayer's home in New Canaan were connected with the Deal Beach station by the ordinary telephone circuit.

Telephone company officials said that they had talked to the America when she was 1,000 miles out.

the innocent needy soldiers by proposing a bill with provisions of this kind.

"Under Section 13 of the Federal Reserve act, and a strict interpretation thereof, these soldiers' obligations, covered by these adjusted compensation certificates, are not eligible for rediscount, and if we care anything for the preservation of the Federal Reserve system, this kind of Government obligation should be kept out of the Federal Reserve system.

"There are plenty of investors in the United States who are ready and willing to buy Government securities as investments and there are many people who would be eager to buy Government securities when they know the proceeds were being used in their localities for the aid of disabled soldiers.

"It would be most unfortunate if the Congress of the United States, three years after the ending of the war, after the financial system of the country has withstood the strain and wear and tear of war and is now just emerging from the trials and troubles occasioned by the strain placed upon it during the war, should burden it with the financing of the cash requirements under such a bill as is now proposed.

"It is purely a makeshift and avoidance of responsibility and the Treasury must better now face the responsibility than to have it postponed in an uncertain manner until 1925."

BONUS IS DEMANDED BY VETERAN THRONGS

Ex-Service Men Hold Mass Meetings in a Concerted Drive for Compensation.

Meetings throughout New York City as well as other cities of the country were held yesterday by veterans of the World War in a concerted drive to convince Congress that the soldier bonus should be granted. At four meetings in this city the members of the American Legion were joined by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Spanish American War Veterans and the United American War Veterans in passing the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we American citizens, including members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United American War Veterans and other veteran, patriotic and civic organizations, voicing the universal demand for justice, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby demand of Congress the prompt enactment of the adjusted compensation act, known as the five-fold plan of adjusted compensation, and be further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, members of the Ways and Means Committee and to members of both Houses of Congress."

The principal meeting was held at the Lexington Opera House, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street, while other meetings were held in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens. The Lexington Opera House was nearly filled with veterans and their friends, and no opposition to the bonus came from any quarter. Representative Lester D. Volk presided at the meeting, and after referring to the gathering of veterans in this city, said:

"And these are not the only meetings held today, for at this hour there are meetings being held in all the biggest cities of the nation to register once and for all just how the veterans of the late war feel on the bonus question."

At this point his voice was lost in the shouting of veterans favoring the bonus. When quiet was restored he continued:

"Our opponents tell us that if we get the bonus the country will be thrown into a condition of financial ruin.

"How about the railroads?" "How about the rotten stock bucket ring?"

"How about the bootleggers?" came from the veterans. Then Mr. Volk added:

"We are the one creditor nation in the world, and yet we are the only nation that has failed to give a soldier bonus."

Ex-State Senator Martin J. McCue, the next speaker, said it was the will of the people of the United States that the bonus be paid. He told the veterans that while they were over in France fighting for this country "a lot of moral cowards in Congress" allowed the prohibition amendment to be "put over."

Other speakers at this meeting included Mrs. Julia Wheelock of Barbara Fritchie Post and Mrs. John Jerome Rooney.

A similar meeting was held in the Ridgewood Grove Sporting Club, Cypress Avenue and Central Street, Ridgewood, L. I., at which Major Robert Allyn presided.

Senator Thomas Sterling of South Dakota, in an address at the Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. in the afternoon, said he was opposed to the cash bonus, that the bonus bill was pending at an opportune time, and indicated that the proposal of land grants might be materialized.

The City Club of New York Post of the American Legion in a communication to the American Legion demanded that the parent organization make public the names of 247 employes of a New York brokerage concern who, according to a recent Legion bulletin, were compelled by their employers to write to their Congressmen and Senators in opposition to the bonus bill.

The American Legion made public a statement by Representative A. Piatt Andrew of Massachusetts, in which Mr. Andrew described as exaggerated the estimates of the cost of the bonus.

Eight hundred ex-service men at a meeting in the Ridgewood Grove Casino on Cypress Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens, demand the five-fold plan. Captain G. A. Cannock, County Chairman of the Legion, criticised Congress for its failure to act. He also attacked the newspapers.

NATION'S LEADERS ASK TREATY RATIFICATION

Committee, Led by Wickersham, Includes Educators, Business Men and Other Notables.

Resolutions urging ratification of the treaties proposed by the Conference on Limitation of Armament have been sent to the Senate and Secretary of State Hughes by the recently formed Committee for Treaty Ratification, of which George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, is Chairman. James Byrne and Samuel Untermyer have been elected Vice Chairmen of the committee and Dr. Charles J. Macfarland, General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, Secretary. Business and professional men, college presidents, members of the clergy, labor leaders and influential women make up the committee. Among the college presidents are Frank J. Goodnow of Johns Hopkins University, John Grier Hibben of Princeton, Henry Noble MacCracken of Vassar, W. H. P. Faunce of Brown, A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, J. L. Burton of the University of Michigan, and Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard.

The Rt. Rev. William T. Manning of New York, Bishop William F. McDowell of Washington, the Rt. Rev. Charles S. Brent, of Western New York, and the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, are included among the clergy.

The list of business and professional men are Edward A. Filene of Boston, Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, and Mary W. Taft, Finley Shepard, Sam A. Lewisohn, Julius Barnes, George Gordon Battle, Cornelius N. Bliss, R. Fulton Cutting, Stephen P. Duggan, Allen W. Dulles, Paul D. Cravath, Charles H. Strong, John M. Glenn, Albert P. Kimball, George Eastwick, Colonel Isaac M. Ullman, Oscar S. Straus, Paul Warburg, James W. Gerard, Henry Van Dyke and Robert Underwood Johnson.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, Mrs. Fred S. Bennett, Mrs. Katherine Bement Davis, Mrs. Helen Montgomery, President Mary E. Woolley of Mount Holyoke and President Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr, are among the women.

The committee was formed at a conference called by Dr. John H. Finley, Chairman of the Commission on International Justice and Good-will of the Federal Council of Churches.

PORTO RICO TO TEST GOV. REILY'S POWER

Courts to Decide Legality of Three Appointments Rejected by the Local Senate.

DEADLOCK IS COMPLETE

Commissioner Davila Ridicules Assertion That Islanders Are Not Capable of Self-Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Felix Cordova Davila, the Resident Commissioner for Porto Rico in the American House of Representatives, announced tonight the receipt of cable advices from San Juan stating that proceedings will be instituted in Porto Rico this week to test the legality of the appointment of three department heads by Governor E. Mont Reily, following the rejection of these nominees by the Porto Rican Senate.

Under the Porto Rico Organic act of 1917 the heads of departments in the Porto Rican Government are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The three officials, the legality of whose appointments will be challenged, were reappointed by Governor Reily after the adjournment of the Porto Rican Senate, and are John A. Wilson, Commissioner of the Interior; W. F. Lippitt, Commissioner of Health, and Carlos Toro, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor. They are members of the minority parties in the island. Messrs. Wilson and Lippitt are Continental Americans, while Carlos Toro is a native Porto Rican.

With the rejection of Governor Reily's appointments, Commissioner Davila said, the Executive and Legislative branches of the Island Government have reached a complete deadlock. The Unionist Party, under the leadership of Antonio R. Barcelo, President of the Senate, has fifteen of the nineteen Senators and twenty-seven of the thirty-nine Representatives. The Legislature will continue in office until 1925.

While the legality of the Governor's appointments are being tested in the courts of the island, the commission sent to Washington by the people of Porto Rico is pressing its demand for a Congressional investigation of Governor Reily's official acts.

Discussing political conditions on the island, Resident Commissioner Davila said today:

"Representative Tincher of Kansas, who defended Governor Reily on the floor of the House last Thursday, said that both President Harding and Mr. Reily should court an investigation. I fully agree with Mr. Tincher, and I believe that it is only fair to Governor Reily that he should be fully exonerated if he is innocent of the charges which I placed before the House. If, on the other hand, my charges are sustained, it is only a matter of justice to the people of Porto Rico that the President remove E. Mont Reily as Governor of the island. That is all we are asking. Surely the majority party in Congress cannot deny us an investigation. If Governor Reily is worthy of the support and confidence of the Administration, he has nothing to fear from the investigation conducted by a Republican Congress."

Commenting on the campaign that is being waged by the Porto Ricans for a greater degree of self-government under the American flag, Mr. Davila said:

"The civilization of Porto Rico dates back for several centuries. It is ridiculous to assert that our people are not prepared for self-government. An autonomous government had been granted to us by Spain before the Americans took possession of the island in 1898. We have now been under the American flag for nearly a quarter of a century, and during this period we have fully demonstrated our capacity to manage our own affairs. We are asking for the creation of an Associated Free State of Porto Rico, as provided for in the measures introduced in the House and Senate by Representative Campbell of Kansas and Senator King of Utah.

"By giving the island such a political status, we would be permitted to elect our own Governor. Congress would still retain the right to annul any law enacted by the Porto Rican Legislature. Our status as American citizens would not be changed. Our responsibilities to the Federal Government would be as binding as that of any of the forty-eight States, although the privileges accorded to the island would be less than those enjoyed by the States. We would have no voting representation in Congress, and therefore no voice in the conduct of national affairs."

Representative Phillip P. Campbell of Kansas, Chairman of the House Rules Committee and author of the bill providing for the Associated Free State of Porto Rico, in a letter to the Porto Rican commission made public tonight by the Resident Commissioner, said:

"This bill—except for one feature I shall refer to later on—is an answer to your memorial to Congress, and embodies what I believe should be the political status of your island. I, too, think that only 'an autonomous form of government seasonably granted to Porto Rico will solve the present political situation.'

"In reconciling national interests with those of your island we can afford to be generous. Your people are loyal and old in culture. You responded wonderfully to the call of America in the last world crisis. The true principles that underlie republics should be accorded you. You have advanced in edeucation and in all the arts and sciences of peace.

"On the other hand, the world—especially the Latin-American world—is interested, and we should always prove to that world that the arm that now stretches down to the Caribbean bears not a mailed fist of imperialistic intolerance, but that it holds a torch to illumine, to help, to show and open future paths and ways, and to guide. It is the hand of a big brother whose heart craves but happiness and progress for your people. This we have always felt, and with this feeling we have ever acted.

"I shall be happy to see the day when this bill becomes law, for I am fully convinced that it will solve the problem, so much mooted for many years, as to what should be the character of the permanent relationship there is to be between your and our own people. * * * My hope is that the principles enunciated in the bill will appeal to the people of Porto Rico as well as to the whole of the United States and the American Congress."

Representative Towner of Iowa, Chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, after a conference with President Harding, has announced that the hearings on the bill for the creation of the Associated Free State of Porto Rico will begin within the next few weeks.

ARTISTS ASSAIL H. E. FIELD.

Independent Society Directors Resent Charge of Improper Publicity.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Society of Independent Artists at the Waldorf developed yesterday into a spirited attack on Hamilton Easter Field, President of the Brooklyn Society of Artists, as the result of an article written by Mr. Field and printed in the January number of The Arts. In the article Mr. Field had denounced fellow members of the Artists' society directorate for their alleged use of the society to gain personal publicity. At yesterday's meeting John Sloan, President of the organization, led the attack on Mr. Field, in which he was joined by several of the other members.

Among the directors of the Society of Independent Artists are Robert Henri, Marguerite Zorach, Alfred J. Frueh and George W. Bellows.

THWING SEES HOME PERIL IN SUFFRAGE

Despite Its Great Benefits, It Undermines Marriage, Says Educator.

FAMILY LOSING ITS HOLD

Depending on Public Agencies, He Warns at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Woman suffrage, for all its benefits, is making for the disintegration of the home and its cornerstone, marriage, was the warning given last night by Dr. Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, in an address at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. The theme of Dr. Thwing's address was the perils and safeguards of the family as the keystone of civilization. Among the perils he placed the tendency to regard marriage as a civil contract rather than a divine tie, and the over-dependence of parents on public agencies for the training of their children.

"The change in the political status of women has worked for the disruption of families," said Dr. Thwing. "If a woman finds herself discontented with her status of wife and mother the means of self-support are open to her on every side. Woman suffrage is an unquestioned benefit for the race, but its influence for the present is a disintegrating one, for it represents an increase in women's rights without a corresponding increase in women's duties. It tends to lessen the primacy and narrows the functions of the family."

Divorce Lowering Family.

The prevalence of divorce, Dr. Thwing declared, was an element in the fall of the family from its former place of respect. The growth of individualism was bringing men and women, he thought, to regard marriage as a civil contract, to be terminated when convenience or pleasure demanded. While modern legislation recognized the right to dissolve the tie, The Protestant Church might well follow the example of the Roman Catholic Church, he said, in making marriage a sacrament as an offset to this tendency.

"Another peril is the tendency to transfer the responsibilities of parenthood to public agencies," said Dr. Thwing. "Of course the public schools are essential to education, but nowadays our children are farmed out all day long to the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the boy and girl scouts and other such organizations. These bodies are beyond doubt increments to society, but they make toward lessening the formative value of the home atmosphere."

Dr. Thwing asserted that if the movies were "one-quarter good" in amusing a family for an evening, they were "three-quarters bad" in separating its members and acquainting them with crime—with "the bold and daring rather than the brave and noble."

Lessened Influence of Church.

"Last of these causes of family disintegration is the lessened influence of the Protestant Church," said Dr. Thwing, "most of all in the country districts, which contain one-half our population."

The remedies for the evils he had described, Dr. Thwing said, included a greater reverence for marriage, and the passage of uniform divorce law to insure uniformity throughout the States. He mentioned birth-control as a reform that was being strongly urged at present, but confined himself to saying that quality and not numbers was the prime necessity for high standards of family life.

Dr. Thwing's address, entitled "The United Church and the New World Order," was the fourth of a series being given by various men in different New York churches under the Christian Unity Foundation.

CHADBOURNE FACES DISBARMENT TRIAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

as a legal, ethical and proper act. A number of cases were cited by counsel, not one of which, however, in the opinion of this Court, justified the respondent, George J. Gould. A trustee must act in good faith and will not be permitted to use his trusteeship for his individual advantage, benefit or profit."

Mr. Guthrie, in Mr. Chadbourne's behalf, issued the following statement:

"The charges against Thomas L. Chadbourne by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association have grown out of a bitter family litigation connected with the Gould estate, in which Mr. Chadbourne's firm of Chadbourne, Babbitt and Wallace are acting as attorneys for George J. Gould. Thirteen years ago Mr. Chadbourne was attorney for Mr. Gould in two transactions, in which it is claimed that Mr. Gould improperly made a personal pecuniary profit to the knowledge of Mr. Chadbourne, but in which profit, however, it is not even intimated that Mr. Chadbourne had any share. These two transactions, with many others, are involved in a pending very complex accounting suit covering many years and many millions of dollars, and they cannot properly be discussed in the press at the present time.

"In due course the charges against Mr. Chadbourne will be shown to be unfounded, as I feel confident, as soon as he can have a fair hearing before an impartial tribunal. For his sake I greatly deplore the publicity precipitates so unnecessarily by this premature disclosure, but I deem it proper to state that I have anxiously and thoroughly examined the evidence relating to these two transactions, and I have volunteered to defend Mr. Chadbourne as a brother lawyer because I believe him to be unjustly accused and innocent of any breach of professional ethics in connection with either of these two transactions. I hope that the press will in fairness withhold expressing any criticism based on one-sided and perhaps prejudiced statements, but will await the decision of the Appellate Division on the merits or the charges now about to be submitted for the consideration of that court."

Long a Corporation Lawyer.

Mr. Chadbourne was born in Houghton, Mich., on March 21, 1871, and was educated at Exeter and the University of Michigan. A corporation lawyer and capitalist yet he has been known as a liberal, almost a radical. He has taken a prominent part in the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant's forum at the Church of the Ascension, and frequently has championed the cause of labor.

As counsel for the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, he advised recognition of the right of collective bargaining. In 1919 he was a member of the Industrial conference at Washington that tried to stop the steel strike.

In 1916 Mr. Chadbourne organized the New York State campaign for Woodrow Wilson, and raised about $500,000 for the Democratic National Committee.

He was mentioned as Tammany candidate for Mayor the same year, but 1917 found him a member of the Fusion Committee, to which he contributed $25,000 at the famous luncheon when rich men pledged large contributions.

During the war, Mr. Chadbourne was Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of National Defense, and also served on the War Trade Board.

DRY EVILS SHE SAW APPALL MRS. ASQUITH

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

forgotten. It is not so in England and Canada. The personal attention, respect and kindness shown them there is much greater."

Mrs. Asquith said that many of her remarks in interviews had been overemphasized and furnished with stings which were not in the words as she voiced them originally. She explained that she did not like to subdue her conversation to commonplaceness by constantly being on her guard against a word which might vex people, but her interviews read as if she devoted her attention solely to vexing people. Someone asked her if she had not developed into an art the faculty of saying cutting things.

"Certainly not," she replied. "Far from it. I would not think of hurting people. I want to be popular. I am very much interested in what they think and say of me. I have an enormous heart."

Impressed by MacKenzie King.

Of all the men she has met on this side of the world the most impressive, she said, was easily MacKenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada, whom she described as a very great man. She attended a luncheon with Prime Minister King and ex-Prime Minister Meighan, whom King had lately overthrown. The conversation with the lately embattled political rivals was extremely interesting, she said.

Of the beautiful women she met on this continent, by all odds the handsomest, she said, was Mme. Minotto, whom she met in Chicago.

"She is the wife of Count Minotto," she said, "and the daughter of a great merchant. I believe in Chicago, but I can't recall his name."

Of the cities, she said, New York was the most pleasant and comfortable.

"Ottawa," she said, "is the loveliest and dullest."

Mrs. Asquith said, in reply to a question, that she had not been greatly interested in "Back to Methusaleh," because she considered Shaw deficient in appeal to the heart, in spite of his brilliance. The enthusiasm for him in this country caused her slight surprise. She said she liked him personally and knew him back in the days when he was too poor to have a dress suit. Once, she said, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw called on her and her husband during the Premiership of the latter and Shaw talked incessantly of his forthcoming play. Mrs. Shaw, to curb him, told him to stop talking.

"A Frontal Attack."

"Ask Mrs. Asquith how she likes your plays," suggested Mrs. Shaw to her husband.

"That was a frontal attack," said the diarist. "I felt very uncomfortable. I knew him well enough to make such a reply, and I said:

"'Well, I think they are a little long, perhaps.'

"'It is the only way I can empty the houses,' he replied."

Mrs. Asquith said that she had half an hour's conversation with ex-President Wilson and found him as interesting and intellectual as ever. She said he was hopeful that he would soon have his health back completely.

Our conductors and subway guards and others who have relations with the public are politer and better-natured than in England, in spite of the absence of the "Thank you, sirs," according to Mrs. Asquith. She said she had met with great cordiality everywhere she went, but thought no city outdid New York in hospitality.

"Don't write anything that will make me unpopular," she admonished in conclusion.

Fifty-Fifty

One half of the world doesn't know where the other half gets its Orientals!

But we do!

Técla Pearl Necklaces with Genuine Diamond Clasps $100 to $350

Técla
128 Fifth Avenue New York
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris
7 Old Bond Street, London

RONALD

Just Published
Sixth Annual Edition
Montgomery's
Federal
Tax Procedure
1922
Considers fully latest Treasury Department Regulations 62 Which Change Vitally Previous Regulations 45

The standard authority, giving complete legal requirements and accounting procedure for returns on 1921 income.

The extension of time to June 15 for filing final corporation returns enables you to consider fully the latest Treasury Department regulations as given in this book. Check your return with Montgomery and be safe.

1931 pages $10.00

At Bookstores or
The Ronald Press Co.
20 Vesey Street New York

Lost Articles, Page 16.

"The Bank of Two Cities"
Established 1864

OFFICERS
Edward I. Edwards — President
Robert E. Jennings — Vice-President
Henry Brown, Jr. — Cashier
Jacob R. Wortendyke — Asst. Cashier
Clifford A. Bowe — Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS
George T. Smith — Robert E. Jennings
Edward L. Young — Edward I. Edwards
Lyman M. Hine — Arthur G. Hoffman
Henry E. Hine — Charles A. Fulle

First National Bank of Jersey City
ONE EXCHANGE PLACE—JERSEY CITY
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA STATION

Unrivalled Office Suites

STEP into the Tube in Manhattan—step out at the bank entrance. Ten minutes from Wall Street—twenty from Thirty-fourth.

The prestige that tenancy in this modern structure affords, the moderate rentals, and the accessibility to every part of the Greater Metropolis, are all reasons why you should make "The Bank of Two Cities" your new business home.

Already sixty per cent of the space is rented to representative concerns and individuals.

Suites or separate offices are still available—500 or 9,000 square feet. Arranged to fit the needs of individuals or large corporations.

A battery of elevators insures to-the-minute service at all times. No waiting. The last word in office convenience—and you travel to and fro in the opposite direction to heavy traffic.

Write or Personally Apply to McKay, Superintendent, 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City

HOUSING SHORTAGE FOUND GROWING

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

for prosecution. In their presentation, your committee can render material aid.

"The committee suspended the examination of witnesses upon the promise of officials of these associations of competitors to in good faith disband their price-fixing organizations and resume competition. The committee should recall the officials of these associations for the purpose of determining to what extent they have been dissolved.

"Local combinations in the building industries in other cities of the State are still to be inquired into.

"The examinations into the investments of life, fire, casualty, fidelity and surety companies is not fully complete. The committee has examined officers of only two life insurance companies.

"The manner in which owners of tenement and apartment properties have evaded the Emergency Rent laws and the frauds practiced upon them by tenants are still to be established by sworn testimony. The committee has thus far been able to call only a few of the many men engaged in these practices to the witness stand. There are others whose operations should be exposed for the better protection of tenants, and as a basis for further legislation.

Living Conditions "Defy Description."

The bulk of the report is historical, dealing with the work of the committee in its two years of existence. The testimony taken is summarized and interspersed with comment on what should be done for the improvement of conditions. This comment in the authorized report is much less than in the Untermyer version.

Housing conditions in New York City, the committee says, can be remedied in eighteen months if the rent laws are continued, and if its other recommendations are adopted. The report pictures the conditions created by the war demand for homes and adds:

"The conditions of living thus created and still existing among the masses of our people defy description. The term overcrowding" conveys no conception of the situation. In the city it has become necessary to practically suspend the operation of our sanitary and building laws so as to preserve any sort of roof over the heads of the poorer population. There are said to be here over 100,000 recorded violations" lodged against buildings that the public authorities dare not enforce; thousands of our people are huddled together in insanitary and even unsafe tenements that are unfit for human habitation. If a contagious disease should take hold of the City of New York it would spread like wildfire in these many congested districts and nothing short of good fortune would prevent it from becoming a plague-stricken city.

"In the City of New York alone there is now a shortage of approximately 80,000 low-priced homes to house 400,000 human beings as compared with the normal conditions of prewar times. This has, of course, meant abnormally high rents, while high rents have in turn involved doubling-up and indecent, insanitary overcrowding.

"Your committee finds that the conditions continue to exist and that the housing shortage in the City of New York is increasing in the class of accommodations that are required for the masses of our people. The fact that rents for this character of accommodations are in many instances 150 per cent. higher than in prewar times and that there are no vacancies is to our minds conclusive.

"The problem will not solve itself by the operation of economic laws. The deficiency in accommodations of the character most needed will not be supplied for the reason that this type of house cannot be produced on a paying investment for rentals that the average wage-earners can afford to pay at the present costs of construction and materials, nor at the prevailing prices of labor, except in large units on a non-speculative plan.

"The only solution (apart from State or municipal aid, which would require a constitutional amendment that would require two years or more to enact and which your committee is not prepared to recommend) is to be found in the bill that has been heretofore introduced and is now pending before your honorable body. We believe that with the aid of this legislation and of the remedial measures that we are about to offer the housing shortage will be largely remedied within eighteen months if the committee is permitted to continue along the lines already followed and further indicated in this report.

Relative to tax exemption on new construction, the report says that "upward of $300,000,000 worth of new home construction was started, completed, or is now under way" in New York City.

"Building induced by partial tax exemption will give more employment, will help all the people, and will substantially add to the taxable values," the report continues. "There will be no loss of tax income, for the land will be assessed and continue to pay taxes as at present. The buildings are not now assessable, because they are not now in existence, and will not be in existence unless some substantial inducement is held out in order to partially offset the abnormal cost of construction."

Effect of Combinations Described.

"While there are many evidences of the unconscionable profiteering by landlords upon our sorely-tried communities, it would be most unjust to indict the entire landlord class or any substantial part thereof as responsible for the present situation. We take it that our task is to encourage and stimulate all measures for increasing the supply until it equals the demand and thus eliminate the opportunity for extortion.

"Your committee found profiteering, restriction of competition, price-fixing, trade strangulation and similar abuses in almost every phase of the building and allied industries. The manufacturer, jobber, middleman, contractor, labor leader and the laborers themselves, were all found to be locked in combinations having the cumulative effect of making the construction of a building well-nigh an economic impossibility."

The withholding of financing from building operations and the extortion, grafting, restrictions and other abuses by labor union officials also were responsible in part for the shortage of housing, the committee finds. In referring to the New York State Builders' Supply Association, the committee states that it intends to appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Pooley of Buffalo holding unconstitutional the Donnelly Anti-Trust act. "The effect of this decision, if sustained, upon building conditions and upon business generally, would be far-reaching and disastrous," says the report.

According to a table on prosecutions and indictments, 416 persons and 250 corporations have been indicted. Federal indictments numbered 200 and those obtained in New York County and by the Attorney General 370. In entering pleas, 255 of those indicted pleaded guilty and 524 not guilty. Of those who pleaded guilty, 208 already have paid $550,000 in fines.

Twenty-nine persons were sent to jail, including Brisdell, for five to ten years, and John T. Hettrick for six months. Other sentences in New York County ranged from ninety days to five days. Thirty-two sentences were suspended. Federal sentences were three or four months in jail and a $4,000 fine each and one or two months in jail and a $3,500 fine.

Legal Machinery Insufficient.

"Your committee regrets to have to report," continues the document, "that it finds the legal machinery for the enforcement of the conspiracy laws against illegal combinations to be inadequate in both the State and Federal courts, but in making this statement no reflection is intended upon the public officials having in charge the execution of these laws.

"We have had upon the statute books of the State of New York the statute against conspiracies in restraint of trade, being Section 580 of the Penal Code, and the so-called Donnelly Anti-Trust act, Chapter 25, Section 340, of the Laws of 1909. Notwithstanding the fact that the City of New York has been for upward of twenty years the headquarters for most of the illegal combinations in the building industry and in fact of international combinations from which the people of this country have been and are suffering, no successful effort has been made to suppress or punish these conspiracies.

"These laws have been generally regarded as a 'dead letter.' On rare occasions, when the people have been stirred to action by exceptionally flagrant and long-continued oppression by reason of the lax restraints by the necessities of life, the officials have been stirred to action. In all the twenty-two years of the existence of the Donnelly act there was a criminal prosecution and conviction in New York County in only a single case. A like situation, so far as we can learn, exists in respect of the anti-trust law as a criminal statute, applies to the Federal prosecuting officials.

"The Department of Justice generally resorted to the insufficient remedy of civil suits and injunctions. This usually meant years of litigation, and by the time the issues were decided the combinations had taken on other forms.

"In point of fact, there has been no concentrated or systematic effort to enforce these laws. There has been no adequate legal equipment supplied to enforce them. They have grown so numerous and so powerful that it would require many Judges, prosecutors and investigators and a decade of time to exterminate them, if in fact they can now be exterminated.

"The co-operation of the Attorney General of the State was immediate and without reservation. Special Assistant Attorneys General were designated by him upon the recommendation and request of the committee, expert investigators, assistants and clerks were employed and a complete organization was set up, with the results above indicated already accomplished.

"Many of the offenses disclosed by the inquiry have not yet been presented to Grand Juries, owing partly to the fact that neither the Grand Juries nor the other legal machinery were available. This work is still to be done. The local prosecuting attorneys have lent much aid as have the police power but they, too, were without the men or means for this exceptional work.

"The present Attorney General of the United States promised active assistance and co-operation, and the committee has had, through the agency of the United States District Attorney of New York, such co-operation as the latter was able to give with the limited staff and the still more limited appropriation at his command. He has been sincere and enthusiastic in his efforts, but has been handicapped by the absence of the necessary money to properly organize a staff for the work, with the result that he has thus far been able to present only a few of the many cases for indictment and none has been tried except the Terra Cotta Association, in which the trial was begun and was suspended upon a plea of 'guilty' by the defendants, which resulted in the mere imposition of fines."

Calls Judges Too Lenient.

The committee reports that it has urged the Department of Justice to obtain an adequate appropriation for the organization of a staff to deal especially with conspiracy cases, and adds:

"The Judges, both in the State and Federal courts, have almost consistently treated this class of offenders with tender consideration. In one case in the State court, in which the manufacturers of brick and dealers in building materials were proved guilty of the most overt acts, constituting willful frauds upon the public, the Court allowed all the defendants to escape with fines.

"The Court in that case expounded the extraordinary view that because of the business and social station of these men, the humiliation of being compelled to plead guilty to a crime and the imposition of comparatively small fines upon them was a sufficient punishment. The same point of view seems to prevail with the Federal Judges. There is no hope of compelling obedience to these laws or of enforcing them so long as the courts adopt this attitude."

In a financial section of the report the committee states twelve general conclusions on its investigations into insurance companies, banks and the relation of finance to housing, and supports each conclusion with tables of figures. These conclusions are as follows:

Insurance, Banks and Housing.

"The ratio of income earned on mortgage loans by all classes of both insurance companies and banking institutions has been greater by approximately 1 per cent., and most constant almost invariably than has been the rate of income earned on bonds and stocks.

"Notwithstanding the greater earning power, stability and safety of mortgage loans as investments, the insurance companies and the banking institutions, with the exception of the savings banks, have invested generally the greater portions of their resources in bonds and stocks.

"There has been a general tendency on the part of both the life insurance companies and the banking institutions, by the years from 1913 to 1919, to decrease the proportion of their resources invested in mortgage loans and to correspondingly increase their investments in bonds and stocks.

"The increase in the ratio of investments of insurance companies in United States bonds during the period of the war, when these investments were necessary, were apparently made largely at the expense of their investments in mortgage loans, but in exceptional instances there was simultaneously a decrease in the investments in other bonds and stocks.

"The insurance companies of other States of all classes have invested, on the average, a far greater portion of their available resources in mortgage loans than have the companies of New York State.

"The life insurance companies of New York State have invested proportionately more in mortgage loans in other States, in relation to the insurance that they have outstanding in those States than the insurance companies of other States have invested in mortgage loans in New York State in relation to the insurance that the latter have outstanding in the State of New York.

"Some insurance companies have invested in mortgage loans a smaller proportion of their resources than the average shown by all of the companies combined; the investments of some of the fire and marine and the casualty companies in particular being considerably less than the average.

"Several life insurance companies have invested a greater ratio of their available resources in stocks than the average shown by the life insurance companies as a group.

"The exceptionally low rate of income earned by some of the fire and marine insurance companies on their investments in bonds and stocks is partly due to extraordinary losses, particularly in the year 1919, that were incurred in the disposition through sale or otherwise of railroad, public utility and other securities of an apparently unstable or doubtful investment value.

"The fire, marine and casualty insurance companies, particularly the latter, have invested, as a rule, a mere fraction of their resources in mortgage loans, as compared with the life insurance companies and savings banks.

"There has been a general tendency on the part of the fire, marine and casualty insurance companies to decrease the ratio of their investments in mortgage loans.

"The ratio of the total resources of the savings banks invested in mortgage loans has, on the whole, been most satisfactory and fairly constant; it increased slightly during the nine years from 1906 to 1914; but, since then, the tendency has been to decrease the ratio of these investments, the decrease being more than offset, however, by the increased ratio of investments in United States securities which has not been at the expense of mortgage loans as with some of the life insurance companies."

In summarizing its testimony on the insurance companies, the committee expresses the opinion in its report that "insurance is an increasingly important factor in the cost of housing, both during construction and after completion, but especially during construction." The charge is made that insurance of many kinds has been monopolized, and on this point the report adds:

Insurance Control of Combinations.

"The insurance business in nearly all its branches as connected with building costs, including fire, workmen's compensation, accident, fidelity, plate glass, surety and automobile insurance as conducted in the State of New York, and particularly in the City of New York, in the lines of insurance relating to housing (except as to the small amount of workmen's compensation insurance written by the State Fund and the mutual companies, to which reference will be made later) is controlled by combinations, agreements and practices between the companies in such a way as to constitute practically a control that was not contemplated by the statute in permitting rate-making bureaus.

"Legitimate co-operation has been abused in New York State with the result that competition has been limited and the insurance buyer has no choice but to pay the uniform price charged by all the companies, even though excessive."

Unfair opposition to the State Fund for Workmen's Compensation also is charged in the report, which adds:

"The State Fund sells fire insurance for at least 15 per cent. less than the rates fixed by the stock companies, but it does about 9 per cent. of the business. The stock companies do 70 per cent. and the mutual companies do the remaining 21 per cent. of the business.

"There is no mystery about methods that have been employed against the State fund and the mutual companies. The facts thus established are taken from the reports of the companies themselves; the letters they have written, the propaganda that is being openly distributed by their vast publicity bureaus, and the testimony of officers of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, which came into existence on Nov. 1, 1921, as the successor to National Workmen's Compensation Bureau.

"The statute limited the authority of these bureaus to the making of rates. It does not contemplate the uses to which the bureaus have been put nor the extension of those purposes involved in the new bureau.

"When, at the time of the organization of the State fund, the private companies were allowed to remain in the field, surely it was not contemplated that they would be permitted to combine to destroy the State fund."

The report ends with a résumé of the legislation proposed by the committee, with the exceptions taken on individual bills by members of the committee. Summaries of these bills were made public last week, when they were introduced in the Legislature.

NEW YORKERS unconsciously confer short, intimate titles on their distinguished institutions. Fifth Avenue is "the Avenue"; Riverside Drive is "the Drive." On lower Broadway a great building is "One-twenty." And soon. Schrafft's delicious candies and celebrated restaurants alike are designated just "Schrafft's." Ask anyone if Schrafft's is a metropolitan institution.

SCHRAFFT'S
Superb Confections at Amiable Prices

Washington Tours
All Expense, Personally Conducted
From New York
3 DAYS $26 — Apr. 6, 17, 20 May 4, 18, 29
5 DAYS $34 — Mar. 11, 25, Apr. 8, 22, May 6, 20
For details address
J. B. SCOTT, Genl. East. Pass. Agent
170 Broadway Phone Penns. 0471
Baltimore & Ohio

ADVERTISEMENT.

ANALYSIS
FOODS, BEVERAGES
METALS, MINERALS
DRUGS, OILS, Etc.

The Fraser Laboratories
Est. 1871.
50 E. 41st St., N. Y. C.
Tel. Murray Hill 10000.

PECK & PECK

Golf Hose as Scotch as Kilts

PECK and PECK have a great collection of golf hose, some as gay as the Royal Stuart tartan and others as sombre as a rain-storm in the Orkneys. But Scotch quality is in every pair. The prices are for imported hose, from $5.50 a pair and up.

PECK & PECK
501 Fifth Avenue 586 Fifth Avenue
4 NO. MICHIGAN BLVD. CHICAGO
Palm Beach Southampton Newport

A ONE-STRAP pump made of beige buck with patent leather vamp. The slender line of inlays carried around the ankle gives an extra touch of smartness to this dainty shoe. Suitable for indoor or outdoor wear.

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN
17 West 57 St. Street

FIUME COUP TESTS FACTA'S STRENGTH

Situation Is Considered Grave, With New Cabinet's Stand or Fall in the Balance.

D'ANNUNZIO BACKS SEIZURE

Writes That What Has Been Taken Should Be Held—Fascisti Maintain Order in Fiume.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 5.—The Fiume situation is of such immense importance and has created such a stir in Italy that the Facta Cabinet will certainly either stand or fall according to how it handles the present crisis.

The whole matter is very difficult and delicate. On the one side the Fascisti and extreme nationalist elements are creating popular agitations throughout the length and breadth of Italy, insisting on the necessity of the immediate annexation of Fiume. On the other hand is the Treaty of Rapallo, whereby Italy guarantees the independence of Fiume.

To render the problem more difficult there is the growing feeling among the saner portion of the population that the present state of affairs, with its constant uncertainty and succession of upheavals, cannot be allowed to continue, and that the only hope of peace on the eastern frontier of Italy lies in occupying Fiume, administering the city for a number of years until things have settled down and then holding a plebiscite to decide upon the future.

Up to the present the Government has resisted all pressure from extreme parties, unswervingly following the line that the treaty must be respected in order to convince the world that Italy is ready to stand by its agreements and has no imperialistic aims. Though a large majority of the people are ready to agree with this policy in theory, every one feels that something ought to be done, especially as Italy cannot remain deaf to the appeal of "the martyred town," which for centuries has struggled to maintain its Italian character.

Troops Are Sent to Fiume.

ROME, March 5 (Associated Press).—The situation at Fiume is considered most grave. The Italian Government feels the delicacy of the position in which Premier Facta and Foreign Minister Schanzer have been placed, but is determined to respect loyally the treaty of Rapallo.

The view of the Government is, however, that it must combine with its desire to maintain international pledges and to live on terms of peace and cordiality with its neighbors, consideration for the Italian national feeling.

The first object of the Cabinet, therefore, is the re-establishment of order in Fiume. To this end 500 carabineers have been sent to reinforce an equal number of carabineers already in Fiume. A brigade of infantry is also on the spot, in addition to a detachment of Alpine troops, while the army corps at Trieste has been ordered to supply further forces if these should be considered necessary.

Gabriele d'Annunzio has sent a message to Major Giuriati, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and who was d'Annunzio's chief of Cabinet, and Deputy Giunta, both now at Fiume, and a Fiume newspaper, declaring his support of the present movement. He says that now, as always, he is on the side of the legionaries, and what has been conquered should be held.

FIUME, March 5 (Associated Press).—Perfect order was maintained here today. The city wore its usual Sunday aspect. Dante Square, in the centre of the town, and the principal streets of the city were crowded with people discussing the events of last week, when Fascisti and former d'Annunzio legionaires carried out a coup d'etat, forced President Zanella to relinquish office and installed a new government.

Only the post office, the telegraph headquarters, the municipal buildings and the palace were guarded by armed volunteers today. The remainder of the city showed no evidence of the military occupation. The village of Grenova, where it is asserted former President Zanella's policemen were trying to enroll Slavs, has been occupied by the military. At neither Grenova nor at Susak nor along the frontier of Jugoslavia has any untoward incident occurred. It is asserted that the Jugoslav soldiers were urged by the Zanella policemen to join them in aiding Zanella, but that the soldiers disarmed the policemen, saying they could not move without instructions from Belgrade.

Deputy Giunta, who led the Fascisti in their attack on the Government Palace Friday, and Deputy Suvich have telegraphed Premier Facta and Foreign Minister Schenzer saying that the present situation in Fiume can be solved only by placing the city under an Italian Royal Commissioner. In their dispatch they claim that even the followers of Zanella now acknowledge this to be the only solution of the situation. Signor Giunta suggests Major Giuriati, another member of the Chamber of Deputies, who was Chief of Cabinet in the d'Annunzio Ministry, as Commissioner. He says if Giuriati is appointed he will be received with enthusiasm.

The city is placarded with manifestoes urging calm. They declare that any disorders at the present time will be considered equivalent to treason.

Demand Fiume Remain Italian.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, March 5.—Fiume has had another revolution and is at present in the hands of the Committee of National Defense, which has assumed full power and authority and delegated the maintenance of public security to the Carabinieri and Italian troops. The Provisional Government of Signor Zanella and the Constitutent Assembly are declared by a manifesto to no longer exist. Zanella, having already signed a declaration renouncing his office in favor of the Committee of National Defense—that is, the Fascisti.

These events, which may have international consequences between Italy and Jugoslavia, signatories to the Treaty of Rapallo constituting Fiume a free State, followed fighting initiated by the Fascisti on Thursday. Meantime, the Committee of National Defense is sitting in the Government Palace, which Zanella has left after vowing he will have nothing more to do henceforth with political life in general and Fiume in particular.

The latest reports from Fiume speak of calm having returned, although the aspect of the city is sadly changed. No trams are run and the schools remain closed. Members of Zanella's gendarmerie, who formed the vanguard of the Italian extreme Nationalists, walk about the streets in civilian attire, while the Fascisti, Republican legionaries and other who brought about the revolution now appear without arms and mingle freely with the Carabinieri and other Italian troops. But the greatest change of all, perhaps, is that the Italian tricolor, flown on all public buildings, is an outward sign that Fiume has (at least temporarily) its sovereignty and the sight is not very pleasing to the Jugoslavs.

In place of fighting has come a flood of manifestoes, proclamations and exportations. Many of these are concerned with conditions of food in Fiume, but through all proclamations runs the same motive, namely, that Fiume must remain Italian despite the Treaty of Rapallo.

For this purpose the Committee of National Defense has not constituted itself the provisional Government, but has formally informed the Italian Ministries of the Interior and Foreign Affairs of the new regime in Fiume, and has announced its intention of no solution other than an Italian solution is possible in accordance with the plebiscite of 1918. Should the Italian Government not accept this veiled invitation, the committee no doubt will constitute itself a Government, and we shall then have a fully effected "putsch" against Jugoslavia. The committee consists of seven members, presided over by Signor Program. It addresses all its communications from "Fiume, Italy."

Zanella, whose reputed anti-Italian bias has helped to provoke the present revolution, seems to have behaved with a certain dignity at the end and bore his expulsion from Fiume with calm resignation. He was smuggled out of the palace, put into a motor car and then placed on board a torpedo destroyer, which left for a port in Istria. It is said that Zanella intends going to Vienna. The casualty list has risen to five dead, forty-five wounded.

So far the whole matter is purely an internal one of Fiume, which is a Sovereign State, and only when definitely pro-Italian action has been taken will it become an international question. It is curious, however, that no Jugoslav press comment has been quoted here so far, and it is stated officially that no protest has been made by Belgrade.

SUGGESTS LEAGUE TAKE OVER FIUME

Section of French Press Thinks Disinterested Nations Should Be Asked to Send Forces.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—The League of Nations may be asked to take over the administration of Fiume in an effort to prevent periodical trouble in the Adriatic port, the effervescence of which, in view of the peculiar political situation, constitutes a grave danger to the peace of Europe. After having produced a half dozen crises the little city is now responsible for a new tangle, which, coming on the eve of the Genoa conference, might do great damage.

While part of the French press indulges in recrimination against ex-President Wilson for having blocked giving Fiume to Italy, most writers think the best course is to tackle the problem as it stands. It is generally felt in the French capital that the issue should be composed as soon as possible, not only because of the possible bad effect on the Genoa conference, but because French diplomats realise the potentialities of the Fiume squabble. The Little Entente is bound together by terms which might involve Rumania and Czechoslovakia in any difficulty between Jugoslavia and Italy. When Rumania steps one way Bulgaria will wish to step another and the old-time Balkan quarrels come back to mind.

The Journal des Debats tonight says: "This scandal must cease at once. It is intolerable at the moment when there is being planned a conference to restore Europe economically that armed bands from one country should be permitted to take charge of a little State which on so many occasions has manifested its desire not to be annexed. It is monstrous that propaganda should spread in exact contradiction to what transpires in Fiume. Although elected under the watchful Italian carabinieri, the Fiume Assembly was by a large majority hostile to union with Italy. On Oct. 5 it voted, 50 to 10, confidence in Governor Zanella, chief of the Autonomist Party. When the Fascisti proclaim annexation by virtue of a plebiscite on Oct. 30, 1919, they are mocking the world. That pretended plebiscite was only a farce.

"The Autonomist Government was trying to live in accord with Italy on the one hand and Jugoslavia on the other. It was trying to restore the port ruined under d'Annunzio's regime and by the war. That represented the desires of almost the whole population. This action by the Fascisti is an outrage upon justice and common sense."

The Journal des Debats then says the excuse of the murder of a member of the Fascisti is humbug, and adds:

"This cannot keep up. If international legality is not re-established in Fiume, there is good reason to fear the Jugoslavs will resort to force. The Facta Cabinet seems feeble to confront the Fascisti cloud. The thing to do is to ask the League of Nations for help. If the League had the federal force France always wanted it to have the task would be easy. Nevertheless, it is still possible. The League of Nations has a right to ask the help of disinterested States, in collaboration with the Council of Ambassadors it can take steps which will assure the liberty of Fiume."

The Petit Parisien takes the view that Fiume should have been given to Italy at the Peace Conference, and Europe would not face the danger of recurrent troubles there.

"All errors must be paid for," says the Petit Parisien. "Fiume is one of the allied errors at Versailles. All this period has been Italian for twenty centuries. Its civilization came from Rome in the ancient times and from Venice in the middle ages. The Slave, Dalmatians and Croats, who lived in the hinterland and filtered down to the coast, were regarded by the Italians as half civilized. However, it was to these populations, now united to Serbia, that President Wilson wished to give Fiume on the pretext that it was their natural outlet.

"The result was that delivery to the Jugoslavs became impossible. D'Annunzio, approved by all Italian patriots, took over the city. To get him out it was necessary to make Fiume a 'free city,' neither Italian nor Jugoslav—a bad solution which explains why the treaty of Rapallo, a year old, has not been ratified, a solution which explains the new coup."

The paper goes on to say that Fiume has cost France the friendship of Italy and concludes by asking, "Is it too late for French and British diplomacy to correct this deplorable error?"

PUTS 1921 SUICIDES AT 20,000; 840 HERE

Save-A-Life League Says Self-Destruction Gained 23 Per Cent. in Year.

More than 20,000 persons committed suicide in this country during 1921, according to an estimate in a report of the Save-A-Life League, made public yesterday by Dr. Harry M. Warren, President. Approximately 12,000 suicides were brought to the official attention of the League and it is estimated that 8,000 more occurred but were not reported.

Suicides were 23 per cent. more numerous last year than in 1920, the report says. There were 840 suicides in New York City during 1921, an increase of 103 over 1920.

According to the report, 1,200 men and women, before killing themselves, murdered more than 2,000 others. One man first killed ten. Loss of employment, commercial failure and reactions from the war are prominent among the causes of the suicides, but many were due to "amazingly trivial causes."

"A husband took his life because he told a lie to his wife," said the report. "A minister took poison and left this message: 'No man in the world is good enough for me.' One man took his life because he was denied a divorce from his wife, while another shot himself at being unable to find his wife.

"The growing complexity of our modern life, continues the report, 'the feverish unrest, crimes, divorce, bizarre and questionable dress and other things have caused deranged nerves, depression and loss self-control. Suicide claims the educated, refined and wealthy as well as the poor, ignorant and unknown."

Ten editors, ten well-known writers, forty college students, fifty-one school teachers, twenty-one clergymen, fifty-seven Judges and lawyers, seven Mayors, ninety-three bankers and eighty-eight Presidents of large business concerns were numbered among the 1921 suicides.

DENOUNCES LIBERIAN LOAN.

French Journal Says Treaty Amounts to Annexation.

PARIS, March 5.—The conclusion of negotiations for a loan between the United States and Liberia, recently announced, is attacked by the publication Depeche Coloniale, which says that Liberia was the victim of a bad bargain.

"The treaty, it says, constitutes a veritable annexation of Liberia by the United States, as Liberia becomes purely and simply an African colony of the United States, and not merely as American protectorate."

STRATON CITES JAIL CENSUS FOR BRADY

Says He Can Find Only 78 Preachers Behind Bars, but That 665 Actors Are There.

CRITICISES THE MINISTRY

Blames Clergymen for What He Regards as Stage's Greater Proportion of Criminality.

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, near Seventh Avenue, announced to his congregation last night that there were seventy-eight clergymen behind prison bars in the United States as against 665 actors. The comparative figures were given in refutation of an argument advanced by William A. Brady, theatrical producer, in a recent debate on stage morals, in Dr. Straton's church, when Mr. Brady asserted that there were more ministers than actors in jail.

Dr. Straton contended that the figures would show 2,832, instead of seventy-eight, preachers in jail if among the preachers the same ratio of criminals obtained as among the people of the stage. He contended that the ministry lost no time in turning over to the authorities its criminal members, whereas the stage did no such thing.

"I have no doubt," Dr. Straton said, "that the few preachers who are in the penitentiaries of this country richly deserve what they got. I have no doubt either, that if the preachers had been a little more on the job in their efforts to save souls, there would be fewer actors in the penitentiaries."

Citing what he said were statistics from the census of the United States and from the reports of New York State prisons, Mr. Straton said the reports for the year 1919 of our New York State prisons give the following data as to the number of actors and clergymen in the institutions: Sing Sing Prison, 4 actors, no clergymen; Auburn Prison, 5 actors (one woman), no clergymen; Clinton Prison, 5 actors, no clergymen; Great Meadow, 2 actors, no clergymen.

"Here, then, we have in 1919 in our New York prisons sixteen actors; no clergymen. The record did not even come up to the historic standard of Mr. Bryan's 16 to 1! No, the score was 16 to 0. To drop into baseball parlance, the actors shut the preachers completely out," said Dr. Straton.

"For the year 1920 the preachers did make a little better showing. There were in all New York State prisons 47 actors and actresses and only 4 clergymen. Despite what seems to have been a mild 'batting rally' by the preachers in 1920, and despite the fact that there are five times as many preachers as actors, they could only get across 4 runs to the actors' 47.

"This is really awful, and when we come to the country as a whole, it is even worse. The census of 1910 shows that there were 665 actors in the prisons of the entire United States and only 78 clergymen.

"We need also to remember that there were 118,000 clergymen in the country and only 28,000 actors. If the clergymen had furnished as many criminals in proportion to their numbers as the actors furnished, there would have been 2,832 instead of the 78 which the census reports. In other words, there are 24 criminals to each 1,000 actors, and less than 1 criminal to 1,000 preachers."

FINDS NEW VIEW ON PAPACY.

O'Connell Says Recent Popes Have Changed American Impressions.

ROME, March 5.—Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, today celebrated low mass in the American Church of Saint Susanna before 300 Americans, after which he delivered a short address in which he alluded to the change which had occurred in the last fifty years in the American viewpoint about the papacy, due especially to the wisdom of Pope Leo XIII., the holiness of Pius X. and Benedict's impartiality during the war.

"Some say that Europe needs America," continued the Cardinal, "but as an American I can state that America needs Rome and Europe, as she cannot separate herself from the past, and Europe is the past and Rome is the centre of modern civilization.

"In America we always respect one another's religion. Thus I do not understand why little American Methodists collect money in the United States trying to purchase the souls of little Italians, who have had their religion for two thousand years."

REVOLTING TROOPS ENTERING LIMERICK

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

force so the republican ideal was surrendered. But when we have beaten them out by means of the treaty the republican ideal, surrendered in July, is restored.

"After the surrender of the republican ideal in July we were sent over to make a treaty with England. Some of us were sent very much against our wishes. That is well known to our opponents. Every one knew then, and it is idle and dishonest to deny now, that in the event of a settlement some postponement of the realization of our full national sentiment would have to be agreed to."

Collins hit home and his stroke, it is said, will be felt. The meeting was remarkable for its unanimity and the apparent desire to secure the Free State.

Griffith was equally forceful in an argument tha tthe treaty secured Ireland's essential freedom.

DUBLIN, March 5 (Associated Press).—The crowds which gathered today for the opening of the campaign in favor of the acceptance of the Anglo-Irish treaty were notable not only because of their vast proportions, but the high degree of enthusiasm evinced. Notwithstanding the rain, which turned College Green into a veritable forest of umbrellas, the people stayed to hear all the speakers.

The orators, in addition to Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith, included Joseph McGrath, Minister of Labor; William Cosgrove, Minister for Home Affairs, and other leaders in the Provisional Government. Two platforms were constantly employed by the speakers.

With the exception of a minor flag incident, when girls and women tore down a Free State tricolor, perfect order was maintained by the republican police. The resentful crowd jeered and booed the women for the flag affair, and attempts at interruption by a handful of the same women, who remained near the platform, were drowned out by popular protest.

Mr. Collins, in a long speech, defended the treaty. He asserted that once the Free State was established the union of Northern Ireland with the remainder of Ireland was certain.

He expressed determination to proceed to the establishment of a police force, despite the warnings of Eamon de Valera. It would not be a political force to protect any section, he said, but would be for the protection of every citizen in Ireland.

Mr. Griffith made only a brief address. He explained that he was suffering from influenza and declared that he should have remained at home. Both Mr. Griffith and Mr. Collins pointed to the British troops leaving Ireland as being proof that Ireland had not been betrayed. Alluding to Mr. De Valera's admission in July that a republic was not attainable, Mr. Collins said the opposition was merely engaged in trying to steal the clothes of the adherents of the Free State.

The position in the northeast Mr. Collins added, was not ideal, but there were only two alternative issues—coercion or conciliation. Whichever alternative was adopted must be adopted wholeheartedly. All were agreed against coercion, but the treaty contained forces for persuasion which would bring the northeast into bankruptcy if it stayed out of the Free State.

He asked why British agents were being attacked and their arms taken away from them when there was no war in progress, unless it was intended to turn those arms against the people.

The flag incident occurred at the platform from which Mr. Collins was speaking. A large tri-color was just about to be hoisted when a band of girls and women, members of the Republican organization, rushed to the platform, seized the flagstaff and pulled down and tore up the flag. There was a struggle for possession of remnants of it. When a majority of the women had been escorted to the outskirts of the crowd by the Republican police another flag was hoisted.

SNIPERS TERRORIZE BELFAST

But Firing Is More for Intimidation Than for Destruction.

BELFAST, March 5 (Associated Press).—The firing which took place the greater portion of last night at various points in the city continued throughout today, and as evening advanced became incessant. Only a few casualties have been reported. The firing seemed to be more of the nature of attempts at intimidation than for destruction.

Worshippers returning home from morning services in the Townshend Street Presbyterian Church were fired on. They scurried for shelter, while police hurried to the spot and engaged in a duel with the gunmen. There were no casualties, aside from the wounding of two men of a party of troops who were passing at the time.

Tonight most of the churches were sparsely attended, owing to the incessant machine gun fire. Throughout the day and evening the newspaper offices were overwhelmed with telephone calls from people anxious to know the nature and extent of the disorders.

Owen Hughes was shot and killed while riding in a street car in the York Street district last night. A bomb was thrown into the home of John Preas, on Lanark Street, during the night, and one of his sons and two daughters were wounded. One of the young women is believed to have been dangerously injured.

For hours before and after the curfew last night, firing was general over a wide area. Simultaneous attacks were made three times on police patrols. There was great excitement and women shoppers rushed wildly to places of safety.

Later the gunmen, emboldened by their successes, kept up a constant sniping fire. At 11 o'clock, the curfew hour, the police brought a machine gun into action in the zone where the firing was taking place. Many walls in Kent Street were pitted by bullets.

News has been received here of a border affair at Caledon, Tyrone County, in which three civilians were wounded by special constables, two of them seriously.

LONDON, March 5.—Belfast reports to the press association say that up to 10 o'clock tonight one person had been killed and fifteen treated at hospitals for wounds.

CABINET PARLEYS RENEWED IN LONDON

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

not clearly defined and future developments are a matter of speculation, most of the political correspondents this morning agree in the opinion that the situation is easier. It is stated by one paper that the Prime Minister has consented to "carry on" for the present. But whether this is so or not, Balfour, it is understood, will be in a position to announce in his speech tomorrow.

In view of the bewildering effect the many different versions of the progress of events has had on the public, it is urged that some authoritative announcement is due, and anything Balfour might be able to say to relieve the tension would be welcome.

The Daily Telegraph's parliamentary correspondent expresses the opinion that Balfour's announcement will be a reassuring one. The writes:

"Some of the Prime Minister's closest personal friends considered a few days ago his resignation was almost inevitable, but the impression prevailed in well-informed quarters yesterday that the situation has become somewhat easier. The present feeling, in fact, is that the Prime Minister will not resign. Lloyd George was undoubtedly greatly impressed by the entirely unanimous appeal to him to remain in office presented last week by the Conservative ministers.

"Hopes have been strengthened that the crisis will be safely surmounted and that Lloyd George will find it unnecessary to withdraw from the Government. The prospects, therefore, are brighter, and unless there is a setback in the next twenty-four hours an announcement tomorrow to the effect that 'an accommodation has been reached' is thought to be well within the bounds of possibility."

At a meeting of the new members of the Coalition group called for tomorrow a motion will be introduced for the formation of a new party to be called the Liberal and Conservative Union.

The Morning Post says that, in addition to this meeting, it is very likely there will be an attempt early this week to get together as many Coalition Unionists as possible to pass a vote of confidence in Lloyd George. "Such a gathering would," says the paper, "it is certain, be heralded as the beginning of that new unnamed party of moderates Chamberlain talk of at Liverpool in November, which also is much desired by Birkenhead, Churchill and other Ministers, who possibly believe only thus can they retain power."

Balfour's Speech Awaited.

LONDON, March 3 (Associated Press).—The disposition in political quarters in London seems to be to believe that the climax in the crisis is not likely to be reached before next Tuesday, when Arthur J. Balfour is expected to deliver an important speech in London. According to an apparently inspired statement issued today, there is no change in the situation. Mr. Lloyd George's offer to resign has been held in abeyance, but not withdrawn. He still is awaiting assurances of the continued loyalty of the Unionist Party to the Coalition Government.

The Premier points out that candidates are being chosen in various constituencies for the approaching general elections who openly disclaim Mr. Lloyd George's leadership, yet receive the approval of Unionist headquarters, and he considers it impossible to go on under such conditions. It is further understood that the Premier insists in the event of a general election that there shall be a more equal allocation of seats between the Unionists and Liberals in the coalition, whereas the Unionists claim the preponderance of the seats.

The situation is complicated by the fact that while the Unionist members of the Cabinet are earnestly urging the Premier not to resign, the coalition Liberal members of the Government are almost as anxious that he should resign.

They affect to see little prospect of success for the coalition in the general elections, and many of them are anxious to seek a reunion with the Asquith Liberals under Mr. Lloyd George's leadership. They admit this solution of the situation presents difficulties, but they express the belief that it might be accomplished in time.

There is a growing advocacy here of a postponement of the Genoa economic conference until after general elections are held in England, unless the present crisis is solved in such a manner as to leave the Premier with undiminished authority.

TO SPEED CUSTOMS WORK.

Appraiser Reorganizes Staff to Meet Importers' Complaints.

Appraiser of the Port F. J. H. Kracke announced yesterday a complete reorganization of the customs appraisal staff to facilitate the clearance of imported goods through the appraisers' Stores.

The Appraiser said he conferred on Friday with Treasury officials in Washington, who approved the plan, and that he was prepared to handle without delay the cases which are arriving at the rate of 2,000 daily.

This will eliminate the delay which has been complained of recently by the customs brokers and importers. Cases will be examined and released for delivery to importers on the same day they arrive, the Appraiser said.

SHOWS SOUTH SEA PAINTINGS

Voluntary French Exile Depicts Color of That Region.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—About eighteen years ago a French naval lieutenant, M. Morillot, somewhat disgusted with European civilization, sailed from his native country to Tahiti, and finding that island overpopulated with white people, took a boat further to Tahae. There he hoped to find a life as tranquil as that of Robinson Crusoe.

Almost the only baggage he took with him was a painter's equipment, and today in a gallery here he is exhibiting pictures, the painting of which was almost his only work during his eighteen years' voluntary exile. His only companions were a few natives, and for most of the years he spent there he had no news whatever of Europe.

Months and years slipped past in undisturbed peace as he recorded with his brush the glory of color amid which he lived, and painted for his own and their amusement portraits of his companions.

The artist Robinson Crusoe wearied in time and has come back to seek a more appreciative audience for his work than were the simple Tahitians. Into his pictures he has certainly managed to crowd much of color and poetry, and what they lack in art they atone for in interest as representations of that unruffled life in beautiful surroundings which is the unrealized dream of many at some period in their lives.

GOING ON HOLY PILGRIMAGE.

Party of Jews to Leave Wednesday for Jerusalem.

Announcement was made yesterday that, for the first time in nearly 2,000 years, the sacred custom of going up to Jerusalem for the Passover days will be observed by a party of prominent Jews, who will leave on a pilgrimage to Palestine on Wednesday by the White Star liner Arabic. It has been organized by George M. Hyman of 52 East Tenth Street. The pilgrims are due to arrive at Alexandria on March 30. After a visit in Cairo, they will travel to El Kantara on the Suez Canal. A train will convey them across the Sinai Desert and through the Judean Hills to the Holy City.

Arrangements have been made with the White Star line agents to have kosher service on the Arabic for the 22-day voyage to Alexandria. Among the members of the party will be Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lurie, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel I. Andron and Joseph Schickler.

PEERESSES FIGHT NOT WON.

House of Lords, It Is Said, Will Resist Admitting Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 6.—The Daily Express says it understands that when the report of the Committee on Privileges in favor of peeresses in their own right sitting in the House of Lords is discussed the House of Lords will reject the report and will appoint a new committee of all law Lords. The question of admission of women to the House of Lords was discussed during the passage of the Sex Disqualification Removal bill in 1919, and the House of Lords then decided against admitting women. The House of Commons agreed to abide by the action of the House of Lords.

"If the law Lords composing the new committee advise against admitting peeresses," says The Daily Express, "it is certain that the House of Lords will be relieved, as an immense majority is opposed to the principle of women sitting in the upper house. In any case it is felt that the project should be held over until the reform of the House of Lords has been dealt with."

Two Held in Copper Theft.

Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday held Harry Shephard of 167 St. Nicholas Avenue and Samuel Jaffee of 2,556 Fifth Avenue without bail on suspicion of grand larceny. Both men were arrested on Saturday. Shephard was accused of stealing copper ingots from the Baltimore Copper Smelting and Rolling Company and Jaffee with receiving the stolen property.

The Bank of England
is warmed by American Radiators

SMALL HOME, large home, office, factory, or public building—for each one, this Company has boilers and radiators specifically designed.

A letter or a telephone call will bring you literature and counsel based on thirty years of experience in the manufacture of heating equipment.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY
IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators for every heating need
104 W. 42nd St. New York City

Where 45th Street crosses Fifth Avenue

Cloth Apparel
Sports Attire

Ultra smart in line and material — but tempered by that good taste which has distinguished our furs for these sixty years.

J. M. GAECKEL & SONS, Inc.
One Family Management Since 1863

H. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS

EASTER OFFERINGS—Luxurious Neckwear of Beautiful French Silk Crepes and Moires is an important feature of our Distinctive Selections for the Easter Season. Prices $5.00 and $6.00—Other Cravats from $3.00 upward.

SHIRTS TO MEASURE FROM $7.00 UPWARD

512 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
AT FORTY-THIRD STREET

EXACTING STANDARDS

THE business man's yardstick, today, is full of exacting standards. Whether he is in the market for brains, merchandise, good-will, or a place in which to conduct his business, he is selecting and choosing with a keener discrimination.

In the matter of office space, there are a great many considerations to be measured by the thoughtful executive who is seeking new quarters. Along with more quantity of space there are many valuable things he can secure—if he will—and at a decent rental.

More daylight and air, economy of plan, modern, efficient service and equipment, high character of tenants—and with them, inevitable prestige. These are the factors that must "measure up."

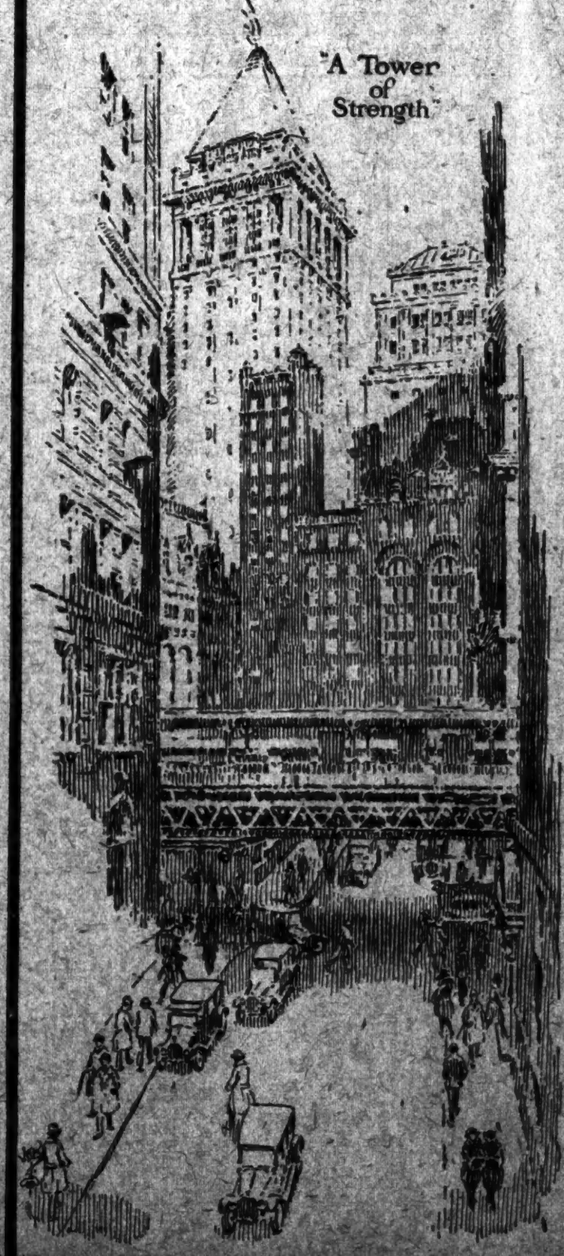
Various size units of space adaptable to the requirements of almost any type of organization are available in the new addition to the Borden Building, Madison Ave. and 45th Street.

Occupancy in April.

BORDEN BUILDING
BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc.
Agents
350 Madison Avenue
Vanderbilt 7403

AT THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
EARLY AMERICAN FURNITURE
GLASS, PORCELAIN
HOOKED RUGS
POTTERY, ETC.
CATALOGUED BY
MR. S. VAN RENSSELAER
OF NEW YORK CITY
To be sold Saturday afternoon, March 11, at 2:30

"A Tower of Strength"



The Careful Handling of Securities

involves much detail; and security owners frequently burden themselves unnecessarily with it. They can be greatly aided by the services of our

Customers' Securities Department

which include:

1. Accepting the custody of securities.
2. Detaching coupons and collecting interest.
3. Crediting income to owner's account or remitting when desired.
4. Buying or selling securities on the customer's written or telegraphed order.
5. Notifying customer whenever possible regarding called bonds, stock subscription rights, etc.
6. Helping customers prepare an account of income for use in making out tax returns.

Ask for new booklet, "Your Financial Secretary," which explains in greater detail the service we are prepared to render to security owners.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Downtown Office: 16 Wall St. | Fifth Ave. Office: at 42nd St. | 57th St. Office: at Madison Ave.

Paris Office: 3 & 5 Place Vendome

ADVERTISEMENT.

ice Feeds the World

During 1919 there were sent to France for the U. S. Army 373,140,000 pounds of fresh, frozen beef. In addition to the meat for our soldiers, the bulk of the beef used by the allies was sent from here. That the meat arrived fresh and wholesome was due entirely to refrigeration. That cities and towns throughout the country have fresh beef regularly and that New York eats peaches in January is due to the big refrigerator cars and ships.

That you can keep meat, vegetables, fruits always fresh and wholesome is due to a good refrigerator, regularly filled with ice. Knickerbocker is the pure ice made from 4-times filtered water.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

The Tidbit Package $1.25 a pound

A brand new package of old favorites which have been found to be most in demand in the Huyler stores.

Honey Nougat Asstd. Caramels Burnt Almonds Spiced Strings Cream Pepps Jordan Almonds and Assorted Chocolates

Huyler's

New York

America's foremost fine candy

Special this week: Caramels

"Like An Orchard in Bloom"

"Erasmic" MIMOSA SCENTED OLIVE

SUCH is the fragrance emanating from this dainty Soap when brought into contact with water.

And such Soap—the QUALITY kind. Rich, creamy lather possessing unusual cleansing properties aside from its value as an emollient and preservative of delicate skin.

FOR SALE AT GOOD DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES.
Full Sized Cake Sent Upon Receipt of Fifteen Cents.
To Cover Posting and Packing.
SOLE AGENTS & IMPORTERS
ERASMIC & YATES SMITH Corp.
11 WEST THIRTY-NINTH ST., N. Y.

Lower rates for power, steam, insurance

BUSH TERMINAL

Contract Department
100 Broad Street, New York
Telephone 8100 Bowling Green

Gillies' Hotel Blend Coffee

Fresh from the Wholesale Roaster in 5-lb. lots or more. Bean or Ground.

The Coffee Served at Leading Hotels.

32¢ lb.

Delivered within 200 Miles of 28th St. Sample Mixed Tea (1 lb. or more), 50c. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back. Open Saturday Until 5:30 P. M.

GILLIES COFFEE CO.
39 Washington Sq., West Park Pl., N. Y. C.
Phone Barclay 9557. Est. 61 Years.

WASHINGTON
3-DAY TOURS
Personally-Conducted
March 18, 25; April 15, 27 and May 11.
$26 $27 $29 From New York
According to Hotel Selected
Proportionate Rates from Other Points
Itineraries and details from Wm. Fredrick, Jr., Div. Pass. Agt., 360 Seventh Ave., Penna. Sta., New York, or nearest Ticket Agent.
PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM
The Route of the Broadway Limited

TWO POSTMASTERS FOR ONE POST OFFICE

Controversy Between Incumbent and New Appointee for Pleasant Valley Post.

FRICTION OVER EQUIPMENT

Present Postmaster Contends Mail Boxes and Canceling Stamp and Safe Are His Property.

Special to The New York Times.

PLEASANT VALLEY, March 5.—Residents of Pleasant Valley, in Dutchess County, were stirred up today by a controversy between Edward Laird, outgoing Postmaster, and Lewis Erhard, incoming Postmaster, over possession of the Post Office. The dispute will delay the new appointee's installation several weeks.

Erhard has the commission of Postmaster, but Laird, long in office, owns the mail boxes, canceling stamp, safe and all the other perquisites of a third-class post office. Erhard found himself unprepared to do postal business when his appointment became effective, three weeks ago, and he does not plan now to take office until April 1. In the meantime, under the law, Postmaster Laird holds over until his successor qualifies.

Friction has developed between the two Postmasters on two points.

First—Laird maintains that the whole Post Office equipment is his personal property. He includes in this the mail boxes used by box holders.

Second—Laird contends that the Post Office should remain in the same building in which is located George Lovelace's store, because the Government has a lease that has four more years to run and which binds the Post Office to Lovelace's property.

Erhard has not disputed Laird on the first point raised. He has cast about and found some Post Office fixtures of his own, and will equip an office as soon as the task can be achieved.

Erhard differs with Laird on the second point raised. "That talk of a lease for another four years is untrue," he said. "The Government does not make any leases for a term longer than the Postmaster has to serve. I'm going to locate my Post Office in my own store. I expect to take office on the first of next month."

Erhard is playing safe by not qualifying for office until he has an office to do business with. Should he qualify before he sets up an office of his own, Laird would quit automatically and Pleasant Valley would have a Postmaster without a Post Office.

SAYS MAN AND WIFE MURDERED TAYLOR

Connecticut 'Confession' Asserts Husband of Wronged Woman Confronted Film Director.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 5.—The latest "confession" of the murder of William Desmond Taylor, film director, received by the police here in a letter mailed from an unnamed Connecticut city, was made by a man who described himself as "an avenging husband," it was disclosed today by Captain of Detectives Adams.

According to the letter, the film director had had "an affair" with the writer's wife. Later the director had "scorned" her, the wife confessed to her husband, and the two of them planned "vengeance," the letter recounted.

The "confession" stated that on the night of the murder, Feb. 1, the writer and his wife drove in an automobile to within two blocks of the Taylor bungalow. There they parked the car. From a distance they saw Mabel Normand, film actress, leaving the apartment, escorted to her motor car by the director, and Henry Peavey, Taylor's negro servant, talking with William Davis, Miss Normand's chauffeur.

While Taylor was talking with Miss Normand, the "confession" continued, "the scorned wife" slipped through the open front door of the director's bungalow and unlocked the back door for her husband to enter. When Taylor returned the wife and husband confronted him.

Portions of the letter concerning the actual meeting and the killing were not given out, but, according to other parts, the wife, after Taylor had been slain, left by the back door, which the husband locked after her, and then hurried to their automobile and started the engine, in readiness for a quick departure when he rejoined her.

Then the husband left calmly by the front door, stooping slightly, so he would not be recognized if seen; joined his wife, and drove away with her.

The police state that they place a certain amount of credence in the "confession."

Captain Adams declared the handwriting of the "confessor" was similar to that of Edward F. Sands, missing former butler-secretary to Taylor, but pointed out that the context precluded its having been written by Sands, who was not married.

GETS THREATENING LETTERS

Walter Bailey of Canisteo, N. Y., Is Guarded by Police.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 5.—As a result of a second threatening letter received by Walter Bailey, a resident of Canisteo, policemen have been detailed to guard his house.

Bailey was astonished two weeks ago when he received the first letter, but as he was not aware of having any enemies he paid little attention to it. A few nights later persons calling at the Bailey home and leaving late were surprised to discover two strangers lurking in the yard. One man was observed standing under a large tree, being protected somewhat by the heavy hanging branches. The other suspicious person was in the lane leading to the Bailey garage.

Yesterday Bailey received a second letter, written in the same handwriting. The police authorities do not now believe the letter writing was in the nature of a joke.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, O., March 5.—Private detectives last night and today maintained a close watch over the residence of Edwin Gebhardt, 3,354 Grand Vista Avenue, following the receipt of three letters within the last two weeks demanding large sums of money, and threatening the life of Mr. Gebhardt's daughter if he refused to pay. Mr. Gebhardt is President of the Gebhardt Brothers Company, platinum and diamond dealers.

3 POLICEMEN SUSPENDED.

Captain Denies They Fought Sergeants Who Took Them to Station.

The suspension of Policemen Hugh M. Conlin, Percival J. Cassidy and Daniel J. Collins on charges of intoxication while on duty was admitted yesterday at the West Thirtieth Street Station, but Captain Joseph A. Howard and others emphatically denied that the three men had fought Sergeants Stewart DeWitt and John G. Green, who took them to the station house.

Reports, however, stated that the sergeants found the policemen at Ninth Avenue and Thirtieth Street at noon Friday and when they demanded why one of them was off post the policeman addressed drew a revolver. The report had it that a general free-for-all followed in which clubs were wielded. Captain Howard said that Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach had ordered the suspension of the three men.

The Fielder

A most adaptable, soft gauntlet dress glove of varied usefulness.

Finished in the Centemeri *tranchant* style it is the acme of smartness.

Soft, supple *Nationale quality* French Kidskin in white, black, gray, tan, brown and mode shades, self or *tranchant* finished—

Fashioned and embroidered with the inimitable art of the Centemeri glove-crafters in Grenoble.

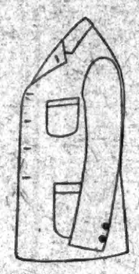
4.50

Only 6 Saturdays before Easter

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
New York—Philadelphia Grenoble, France

BEST & CO. CLOTHES FOR YOUNG MEN



If you're young
Or look it,
You'll wear
Our 4 Button Collegiate Model
With distinction.
Hand tailored
In mixtures
As appropriate for business
As for campus wear.

$35 to $50

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

BEAUTIFUL OLD SILVER

At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
NOW ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
And Continuing Until the Date of Sale
A Notable Collection
OF
Beautiful Old English Silver
and Sheffield Plate
COMPRISING MANY EXAMPLES OF
OLD SCOTCH, IRISH
and Other European Productions
"Forming the Most Important Gathering of Beautiful Examples of Old English, Scotch and Irish Silver ever offered at Public Sale in this Country."
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
By Order of a Prominent London Collector
ON THE AFTERNOONS OF THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK
BEGINNING EACH AFTERNOON AT 2:15
In the Assembly Hall of
The American Art Galleries
Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue Mailed on Receipt of One Dollar.
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistants, Mr. OTTO BERNET and Mr. H. H. PARKE
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Square South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Learn how to 1/3 *or more in the*
SAVE 1/3 COST OF BUILDING
Ernest Flagg's SMALL HOUSES
Beauty increased, cost reduced. If the purchaser does not think these strong claims fully confirmed, he may, within five days of its receipt, return the book and its price $10. will be refunded.
A. W. Hendrickson, 111 E. 40th St. N.Y.

HAND-SEWN FOUNDATIONS

IRISH linen, fine haircloth, and carefully selected felt are the foundation of our hand-tailored clothes. These are laboriously hand-sewn. They could be machine-sewn. They usually are. But nobody familiar with the shape-enduring quality of our hand-workmanship would want us to do it.

MEN'S HAND-TAILORED SUITS . $45 to $75
HAND-TAILORED OVERCOATS . $40 to $70

Over 50 Hand-Tailored Operations Hand-Work at the Price of Foot-Work

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Shops—Separate Entrances
On West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level

MARTIN & MARTIN SHOES for Men and Women

are now on sale at

$7.50 to $10.00

(Values $12 to $20)

35th Street Store Only

These are the finest shoes in the world, in the smartest styles of the current season, now reduced for final clearance. For your convenience, all of the shoes on sale have been grouped together in the 35th Street Store. Early selections will be in your interest.

35th Street Store Only

MARTIN & MARTIN
583 FIFTH AVENUE AND
1 EAST 35th STREET

Salisbury-Jacobsen
Newark
HATS *and* FURS
Qualité et Superiorité

FORSYTHE
The Waist Shop

NEW SPRING WAISTS AND BLOUSES AT THE FORSYTHE SHOPS
NOW FEATURING THE
KNICKERBOCKER SPORT SHIRT
TWEED-TONE SILK, SOLID COLORS OR STRIPES IN SOFT SHADES, FOR THE SPRING SUIT
$10.00
IN SILK PONGEE
$6.50
TIE IN HARMONIZING CLUB STRIPES $1.00
NEW SPORT SWEATERS
Prices Exceptionally Moderate
JOHN FORSYTHE & SONS
590 FIFTH AVE. (at 48th St.)
3 WEST 42nd ST. (near 5th Ave.)

W. & J. SLOANE
Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, New York City

INLAID LINOLEUMS
Imported and Domestic

With its smooth, non-absorbent surface easily cleaned, linoleum provides a sanitary, quiet and agreeable floor covering of great durability.

Improved methods of manufacture have resulted in producing a greater variety of excellent designs, artistic in colorings, adapted to a wider range of use than in the past.

Reproductions of Regular Tile, Marble Tile, Mosaic Tile—Parquetry or Hard Wood floor effects, provide suitable selections for the Hall, Nursery, Kitchen, Enclosed Porch and Bed Rooms of Summer homes.

Prices range, per square yard from $1.45 to $3.15

Colors which go through to the back insure a freshness and beauty of coloring throughout the life of the material.

Floor Wax occasional use of which adds much to the appearance and preservation of linoleum, per pint can 30c

Free delivery to all shipping points in the United States
STORE HOURS 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

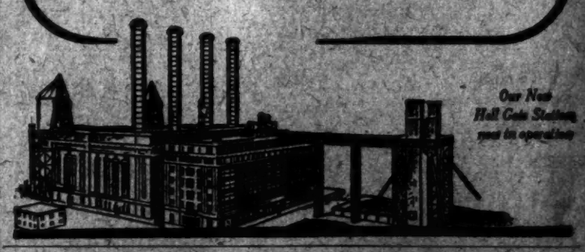
The United Electric Light & Power Co.
General Offices: 130 East 15th St. *Branch Offices:* 59th St. & B'way. 146th St. & B'way.

Show Window Values

How much less rent would you pay if your store were one flight up? This figure represents what you pay for your show windows.

They are worth it, but only if properly used. This means, among other things, properly lighted.

Ask your local electrical contractor or any one of our Sales Department representatives whether your window lighting is up to date. If it is not, they will gladly tell you how to make it so.



Our New Hell Gate Station, just in operation

RUSH 'BENDS' VICTIM FOR AIR CURE HERE

Paralyzed Diver to Use the Compression Room Aboard the Falcon.

PLIGHT LAID TO BUBBLES

Expansion in Capillaries Believed to Cause Attacks of Caisson Disease.

Torres Olson, a diver, who suffered from the "bends" on Saturday after working eighty-five feet under water on a sunken barge at New London, was hurried here yesterday and taken to the United States repair ship Falcon lying off Brooklyn Navy Yard for special treatment.

The Falcon is the headquarters of the diving school of the United States Navy, and has in effect a system of treating sufferers from "bends," or "caisson disease," caused by long subjection to air under high pressure. Aboard the Falcon is a compressed air chamber in which patients again are subjected to compression.

Olson was suffering from paralysis of the legs, believed to be due to a bubble of nitrogen gas expanding in the spinal fluid, or the brain, after suddenly coming to the surface after diving. Quick return to a compressed air chamber usually causes such bubbles to break, thus curing the "bends," but a long and difficult course of treatment usually is needed in the case of those who are not treated immediately.

Compressed air has to be pumped into the suits of divers who work many feet below the water level, because otherwise the pressure of the water holds the body as in a plaster cast and prevents breathing. When compressed air is breathed much of the gases, the nitrogen especially, is taken up by the blood and distributed through the body. At depths greater than fifty feet below the surface the danger increases and divers usually receive a bonus for each ten feet below that point. The greater the depth, the more nitrogen is dissolved in the blood, it is said.

"Caisson disease" may be prevented if the air pressure is gradually reduced, so that the nitrogen or other gases are slowly evaporated, physicians say. If the pressure is relieved quickly, however, it is explained, tiny bubbles form in the capillaries and other tissues. They cause great pain, both by mechanical action on the nerves and by choking blood vessels. The bubbles often form under the skin of a diver so that it crackles under the finger after he reaches the surface.

In Olson's case rapid removal of pressure apparently caused bubbles of considerable size, and a bubble—or a blood-clot resulting from a bubble—produced the paralysis from which he suffers.

T. A. Scott of New London, Olson's employer, who rushed him to this city for treatment, said Olson had often worked for an hour or so at the depth of eighty-five feet and had come quickly to the surface without ill effect. He said that the physicians at the navy yard reported that they had no hope of speedily restoring the use of his limbs.

STARTS GHOST HUNT TODAY

Dr. Prince Gets Permit to Have Revolver on Visit to Antigonish Home.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 5.—Accompanied by reporters and photographers, Dr. Walter Franklin Prince of the American Institute of Scientific Research, will leave tomorrow morning for the mystery house at Caledonia Mills, Antigonish, where he will conduct an investigation of the now famous ghost.

"I will stay there until I have completely satisfied myself as to the cause of these phenomena," said Dr. Prince tonight. "If there is a solution, I will find it."

The first step in the investigation will be an attempt to persuade members of MacDonald family to return to their former home.

Dr. Prince interviewed Chief of Police Hanrahan of Halifax today with a view to obtaining his opinion of the mystery. The Chief offered to send any member of the detective force with the scientist should he so desire. Dr. Prince said he preferred to conduct his investigation alone. The detective may join the party, but he will be subject to the scientist's orders during the investigation.

Dr. Prince requested he be permitted to carry a revolver and was given a permit by the Chief. Preparations have been completed for supplying the party with supplies of food, fuel and household equipment.

FIREMAN KILLED BY TRUCK.

Falls as He Attempts to Board It as It Begins Run.

Henry Reinhardt, a first-grade fireman attached to Hook and Ladder 21, died at Bellevue Hospital early this morning from injuries suffered when he was run over by a fire truck yesterday afternoon.

Reinhardt was standing outside the fire house when the truck turned out for a run to Tenth Avenue. Reinhardt attempted to swing on to the running board as the truck got under way, but slipped on the wet pavement and fell under the truck.

He was taken to the hospital suffering from a fractured pelvis, a broken spine and other injuries. Reinhardt had been long in the department and had a good record. He lived at 40 Crescent Avenue, Brooklyn.

4-YEAR-OLD GIRL MISSING.

Jennie Manscher Lost on Trip to Buy Candy.

Jennie Manscher, 4 years old, of 634 East Sixteenth Street, left her home about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to buy candy. At midnight she had not returned. She was last seen in a candy store on First Avenue. The little girl was dressed from head to foot in brown and is 3 feet 3 inches tall.

See This Card To Remind You To Buy
FOR YOUR HOME
MILLER Lamps AND **Fixtures**
Electric, Gas, Oil. They Are Well Made, Beautiful, NOT High Priced.

See The Goods Miller Lamps Make Elegant Gifts.
Ask to Show You Lamps and Fixtures made by Edward Miller & Co. Established 1848. Meriden, Conn.
SHOWROOMS IN NEW YORK: 42 & 43 Park Place (Downtown).

BENNETT
ADVERTISING ILLUSTRATION
FRANCIS J. BENNETT
565 FIFTH AVENUE—NEW YORK

ENDURANCE DIET

Have you ever watched a gang of Italian laborers and marvelled at their endurance?

Then consider their diet and marvel no more! It is bread, cheese and onions;

And the onions are as large as oranges and are eaten whole and raw.

No wonder the Department of Agriculture has urged Americans to use onions more generally!

They may be found, in a most delectable form, in the savory meat stews served at CHILDS.

Childs

See It Yourself

WHEN you buy a whole mortgage or a share of one, see the building or the land itself.

You can have your investment in the choicest New York real estate—you can see the exact spot.

And your interest at 5½% and your principal are guaranteed absolutely safe by our First Mortgage Participation Certificates.

You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway	New York
188 Montague Street	Brooklyn
44 Court Street	Brooklyn
367 Fulton Street	Jamaica, N. Y.
383 E. 149th Street	New York
1354 Broadway	Brooklyn
160 Main Street	White Plains

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

B. Altman & Co.

The Influence of Russia and the Near East

is manifest throughout those sections of the Store that are devoted exclusively to feminine fashion.

Among the Spring novelties that will especially command attention are bathing costumes (with the usual accessories) revealing Bulgarian effects in color and embroidery; and a number of striking innovations in sports apparel.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Macy's

Special Values for the

BUSINESS MAN

In Our Completely Equipped Commercial Stationery Department. Each item has been carefully priced.

Bond Typewriting Paper
Special at 59c
Our usual price is 79c
Very good quality, white only, 500 sheets to the box. Size 8½x11 inches.

Double Entry Ledgers
Special at 47c
Our usual price is 79c
Bound in black cloth with red back and corners. Size 9¾x7½ inches. 200 pages.

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square Inc. New York

Macy's

FOUNDED 1856

THE first touch of Spring should find you prepared with seasonable clothes.

Lightweight overcoats—American, English, Scotch and Irish materials—smartly modeled, expertly tailored, moderately priced $40 to $75.

Initial Showing of Spring Suits

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

YOUNG LADIES' TAILORED SUITS IN IMPORTED TWEEDS AND MIXTURES

Our new models in tailored suits for young ladies from 14 to 19 years are presented in a variety of styles which range from the severely simple smartly tailored English type of street or sport suit to reproductions or adaptations of French models in tailored dresses in tweeds or mixtures with separate capes or jackets of the same fabrics.

These dresses worn without cape or jacket are equally appropriate for street or dress wear; worn in combination with cape or jacket they make a complete and adequate outfit for general outdoor wear.

That our tailored clothes for young ladies may retain their beauty of line throughout their length of service we use in their making the finest Scotch tweeds and English mixtures.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

DRESS SILKS--*Important Sale*

Presenting Most Exceptional Values

All Silk Printed Georgette— $1.75
40 inches wide. Light and dark grounds. This season's patterns.

CREPE CHIFFON *(Imported)*
40 inches wide. Evening shades in a complete assortment; street colors.
$1.05

CREPE DE CHINE *(All Silk)*
40 inches wide. White, Flesh and Pink. Good quality and weight.
$1.65

BROADCLOTH SILK *(White)*
32 ins. Excellent quality and weight.
$1.55

SATIN CREPE *(Black)*
40 inches wide. Closely woven face.
$1.95

SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
JUST LIKE NEW
C. O. D.—MAIL ORDERS FILLED
$38.85
ALL MAKES SOLD—RENTED
3 MONTHS $10 UP.
PATTEN TYPEWRITER CORP.
Woolworth Building

"Convenient to Everywhere"
RITTENHOUSE HOTEL
22d & Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath $3.50 UP
Club Breakfast, 60c up
Special Luncheon, 60c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service a la carte.
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

warm sunny California
by ship and train
"100 Golden Hours at Sea"
to New Orleans
then 2 nights on the Sunset Limited
Every mile a scene worth while
Send NOW for information and booklets
SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES
A. J. POSTON, Gen'l Agt. Passenger Dept.
[illegible] Broadway, New York

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

ORIENTAL RUGS
Fourth to Half Less

$100,000 for $69,500—Today

Varied selection of excellent weaves. In small, medium and room sizes.

At $25 to $115
$35 to $175 grades
250 small and medium Mosouls, Kazaks, Sarouks, Dozars, Lelihans, Pergams and Daghestans; sizes from 4x3 feet to 6x5 feet.

At $150 to $750
$225 to $1,500 grades
100 room-size Mahals, Ispahans, Sarouks, Araks, Kermanshahs, Lelihans; sizes from 10.2x7.2 feet to 19.2x12.2 feet.

At $19.50 to $56
$29.50 to $95 grades
100 small and medium Chinese rugs; sizes 4x2 feet to 7x4 feet.

At $135 to $450
$195 to $600 grades
50 room-size Chinese rugs; sizes 9x6 feet to 15.7x12.2 feet.

At $195 to $275
$300 to $425 grades
25 Chinese rugs; size 9x12 feet.
Third Gallery, New Building

$40---for $65 Dinner Sets of imported china

IN THE MARCH SALE

100 piece sets; service for 12 persons.

Of fine imported china, with traced gold bands and handles and attractive conventional border design; dainty rosebud wreath, fine line of green.

More than a thousand dinner sets at reductions of 20 to 50 per cent.

Second Gallery, New Building

Sale of Black Silks

True color. Fine quality. 40 in. wide

$2.25 crepe de chine	$1.75 yd.
$2.50 satin charmeuse	$1.85 yd.
$4.50 canton crepe	$3.50 yd.
$4.85 satin canton	$3.85 yd.

The wanted weaves, constituting—at the new low prices set upon them—the most exceptional opportunity in black silks available today.
Silk Rotunda, Street Floor, Old Building.

Some good *Used* Pianos at very low prices

All were taken in exchange by us. And put in condition in our factory.

Used Upright Pianos, $75 to $395

Among them—Russell, Campbell, Walters, Sohmer, Kurtzmann, Lindeman, Lauter, Steck, Chickering.

Used Player-Pianos, $345 to $695

Among them—Haynes, Hallet & Davis, Kurtzmann-Angelus, Lindeman-Angelus, Bradbury, Lauter-Humana, Kranich & Bach.

Small sum down
Long time to pay balance

New York's largest collection of *good* upright pianos, player-pianos, grand pianos and Reproducing Pianos. All for immediate delivery on long term basis of payment.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building.

DRIVERS LOSE CARS AND CASH TO BANDITS

Two Motorists Stopped on Road in New Jersey by Armed Robbers.

TWO COUPLES ARE HELD UP

One Man Shows Fight, However, and Lone Highwayman Takes to His Heels.

Two automobiles were stolen from their drivers in New Jersey early yesterday by bandits who held up the motorists with pistols on lonely roads, stripped them of their money, put them out at the roadside and then rode off in their cars.

In one case two presentable young men stopped at the Central Taxi Company garage, 160 Park Avenue, Union Hill, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and hired an Apperson touring car for a ride. There was nothing suspicious about their appearance, and their order was filled. Edward Straut, a chauffeur, 27 years old, of 25 Hudson Avenue, Union Hill, was sent out to drive them.

At the direction of his fares, Straut drove to the Hudson Boulevard, turned north, and continued to a point near Nungesser's Hotel. The highway was deserted. Two sudden jabs in the back made the driver jump and turn around. The men in the tonneau were poking him in the ribs with big pistols, but they were still soft-spoken. "Now, buddy," said one of them, "don't get frightened. You won't be hurt if you don't make any noise. Drive slowly along till we we say 'stop.'"

The driver obeyed. Outside Dumont, his fares had him stop and get out. One of the robbers held a pistol at his head, while the other searched his pockets and took $8, all he had except some change.

"Keep that for carfare," said the bandit, giving him directions to the nearest car line. Then the pair climbed into the front seat and sped northward while one of them waved his pistol in farewell. Straut was picked up by a passing jitney bus and reported the robbery at the Teaneck Police Station. The stolen car had a New Jersey license, number O-11902. The robbers were about 23 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, and slender. One wore a brown overcoat and a gray velour hat; the other a dark overcoat and a gray velour hat.

About 2:30 A. M. two highway robbers stepped out from the side of a road near Fairview, and stopped G. A. Dreghaupt of 28 Green Street, Hackensack, who was driving his Ford touring car. They held him up with pistols, took $12 from him, and then ordered him out of his machine. Taking his place, the robbers rode off, leaving Dreghaupt in the road. He walked to the Fairview Police Station and reported the robbery. His car had the New Jersey license number O-14526. Dreghaupt said the robbers were rough-looking young men, poorly dressed.

In another New Jersey robbery early yesterday morning Mr. and Mrs. George Kalb, 737 Dewey Avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grier, of 638 Harrison Place, West New York, were held up on Hudson Avenue, West New York, by a lone highwayman with a gun. The man snatched Mrs. Kalb's handbag and when he attempted to take that of Mrs. Grier her husband showed fight. The men fled down the street and disappeared in the darkness.

Opening her door when she heard a knock late Saturday night, Mrs. Lenore Lee, thirty-three years old, of 77 Chestnut Avenue, Jersey City, was struck on the head by a man and robbed of $10. She suffered from a concussion of the brain.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

ORIGINAL MODEL PARIS MADE

BEADED OVERBLOUSES

The Beaded Blouse Is The First Fashion on Fifth Avenue and Franklin Simon & Co. are First To Present It at So Low a Price

29.50

NOT only an eminent fashion, but the preeminent fashion—a special importation from Paris affords the highest quality of crêpe satin overblouses beaded in steel beads and steel nailheads, at a price many dollars lower than we have been able formerly to present them. . . .

Navy Blue, Black, Rust Color or Beige

OTHER PARIS BEADED BLOUSES . . 15.00 to 68.00

FEMININE BLOUSE SHOP—*Third Floor*

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Save Young Teeth from Grit

Even a child knows when its teeth and gums are abused by harsh, gritty, soapless tooth pastes.

The most effective and trustworthy method of keeping children's teeth bright and smiling is the use of a gentle, "washing" non-gritty dental cream.

COLGATE'S CLEANS TEETH THE RIGHT WAY

"Washes"—Doesn't Scratch or Scour

IT IS A DOUBLE ACTION DENTIFRICE:
(1) Loosens clinging particles.
(2) Washes them away.

Sensible in Theory. You can't beat common sense when backed by modern science. Healthy saliva is practically neutral, sometimes slightly alkaline. Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream is mildly alkaline, practically neutral, and cleanses without disturbing nature's balance. Avoid dentifrices that are strongly alkaline or appreciably acid. Colgate's helps to maintain the right mouth conditions.

Correct in Practice. Today scientific dentists know that harsh drugs and chemicals harm mouth tissues. Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream does not contain them. Authorities agree that a dentifrice should do only one thing—clean teeth thoroughly. Colgate's does this. No false claims are made that Colgate's possesses any other virtue, but it does possess this one in the highest degree, and in a higher degree than any other kind of dentifrice.

Colgate's cleans teeth thoroughly—no dentifrice does more. A LARGE tube costs 25c—why pay more?

Truth in Advertising Implies Honesty in Manufacture

ADVERTISEMENT.

"I have played my works for the Ampico, because of its absolute faithfulness of reproduction and its capacity to preserve beautiful tone painting."
—SERGEI RACHMANINOFF

RE-ENACTING RACHMANINOFF

Every delicate variation of touch, every subtle shade of expression, every personal characteristic that distinguishes Rachmaninoff's playing is faultlessly reproduced in your own home by the marvelous Ampico.

You may now purchase

An AMPICO for $1050

DANCING
is pure delight to such perfect music as the Ampico provides.

The same splendid Upright Model that formerly sold for $1250

Think of What This Means

Immediate delivery upon payment of a small sum. Balance monthly in small, convenient amounts. Liberal allowance for your present piano in exchange.

To really *understand* the Ampico you must *hear* the Ampico. Informal demonstrations at all hours.

IN THE TWILIGHT
What pleasure it is to listen to all your favorite home songs.

There is but one AMPICO.
It is obtainable at the Knabe Warerooms in the following pianos:

KNABE HAINES BROS. FRANKLIN

Uprights, $1050 to $1800 Grands, $1975 to $4000

Knabe Warerooms Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

STORM HERO UMBRELLA

At All Dept. Stores *$3.00 up*

If a gale turns Storm Hero inside out, simply pull it back again
A new frame if the wind breaks it

MILLER BROS. & CO. MFGRS. NEW YORK

MB Storm Hero

None genuine Without This Trade Mark.

FLORIDA

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.

March in Florida means sunshine and flowers, azure skies and fragrant atmosphere. North to south, east to west, sport and pleasure rule the land. *Florida March* is summertime-time for golf, tennis, sand and surf, yachting, fishing, horseback riding.

AND THE
SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED
(NO EXTRA FARE) TAKES YOU THERE

Lv. New York, 4:30 P.M. | Lv. Baltimore, 11:01 P.M.
Lv. Philadelphia, 8:47 P.M. | Lv. Washington 12:25 A.M.

*Sleeper open at 10 P. M.

Daily All-Steel Pullmans, Compartment, Drawing Room and Section Sleepers; Observation-Lounge and Diner.

Winter Tourist Tickets at reduced rates allow Stopover privileges until May 31st at the Mid-South resorts.

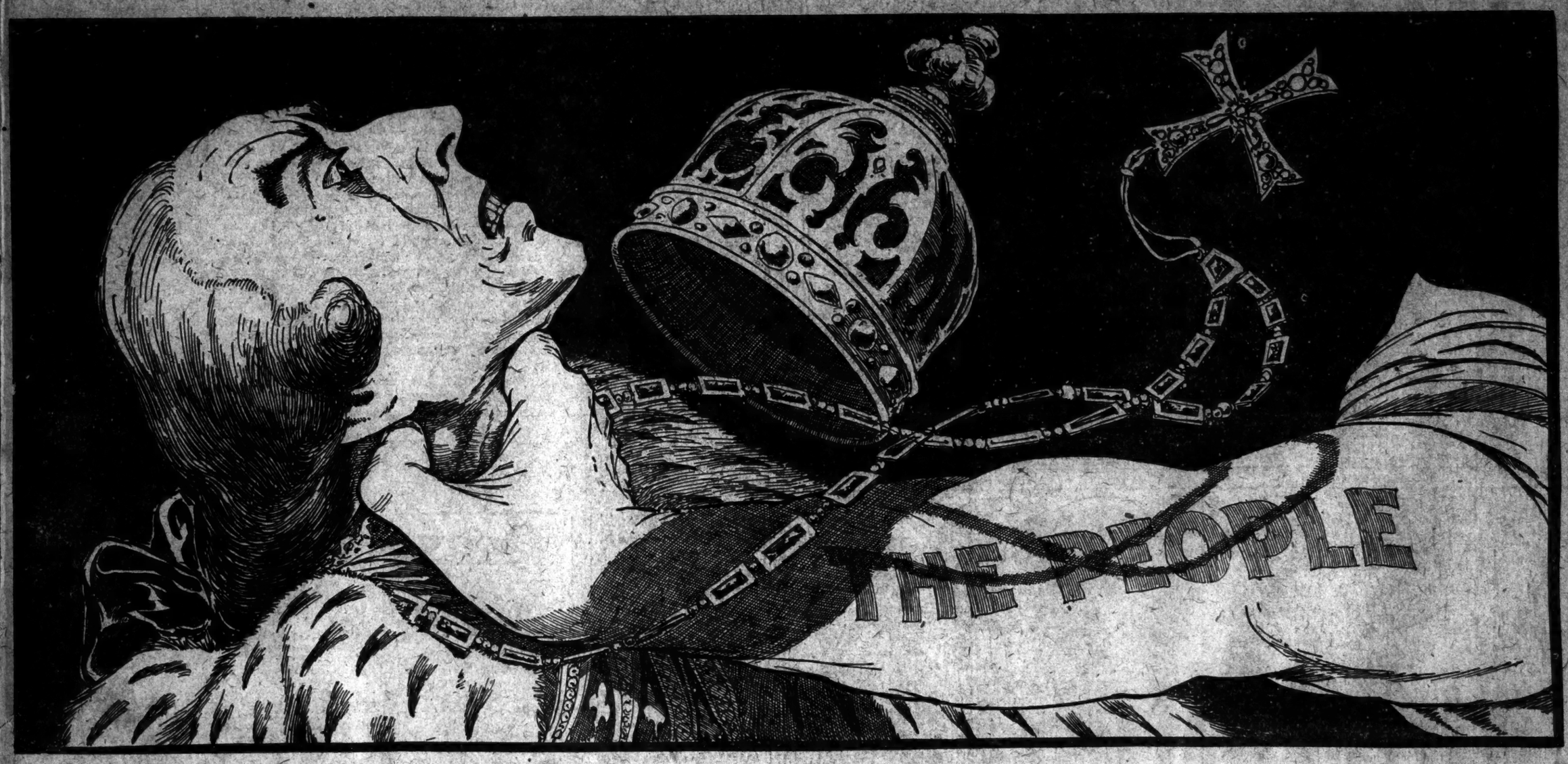
Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden, Columbia and Savannah, etc.

Write now for reservations and booklets.

S. H. MURDOCK, G. E. P. A.
142 West 42nd Street, N. Y. City. Phone Bryant 5413

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

When the People Reach Out, BEWARE!



King Louis XVI. of France Learned It Too Late.

ONE single play has been seen by fifty millions of Americans. That play was the TWO ORPHANS, played in every country in the world but Siam.

A hundred million Americans need to see the story of a still greater play of real life, called THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. In looking back at that play of history, a tragedy of passion in which Kings were victims and men from the gutter their executioners, the intelligent man is warned and understands the events of to-day.

Beware of the people when it reaches out to grab what it hates. And let the people beware of ITSELF in that moment of hatred, triumph, intoxication and inevitable disaster.

When a nation is plunged into revolution, into a sea of blood, heads of men and women from the upper class fall by the thousands. Then leaders of the revolution themselves fall, THEIR necks pass under the guillotine blade.

Danton, giant in power, went first, then Robespierre. Carlyle's "green-eyed monster," dragged to the guillotine with jaw broken, blood running from his mouth, but defiant. Then Marat rose to rule, and Charlotte Corday killed him.

Then came Napoleon, seizing the people by the throat as they, the people, had seized fat, foolish King Louis. Napoleon marched them all over Europe to be shot on a hundred battlefields, or frozen in the snows of Russia. His day came, and he went to die on his lonely island, in intense physical and mental agony.

FROM REVOLUTION, BLOODSHED AND TYRANNY ONLY SORROW CAN COME.

In his extraordinary picture production of the Two Orphans, which he calls "ORPHANS OF THE STORM," David W. Griffith makes YOU LIVE for two and a half hours in that horrible storm of blood, hatred and rebellion. The arrogant nobles, yesterday feasting, careless debauches, to-day are hunted like rats. The people are transformed into a howling mob, the King and his wife are beheaded. Then the hour glass turns, and the people again are under the heel of power from above.

If an intelligent man could see himself drunk or angry, he would never be angry or drunk again. And intelligent people, seeing real revolution, living, hating and killing, as Mr. Griffith shows it in his marvelous picture of "ORPHANS OF THE STORM," would hate the suggestion of revolution even more intensely than they could hate tyranny or selfish exploitation. For when a whole people go mad, there is wisdom and safety nowhere.

"The Orphan Girl Kneeling Before the Tribunal of Bloody Justice That Knew No Justice."
Copyright, 1922, New York American

Reprinted by Permission

The beautiful, pathetic picture of the Two Orphans, the blind girl and her sister, separated and plunged into the horrible maelstrom of the French Revolution, the absolute living portrayal of that revolution with its great figures and horrible brutality, stamps upon the mind that which will never be forgotten by intelligent Americans. The horrible selfishness of the privileged classes, living tax free on misery below them, feasting, squandering, debauched and shameless at a time when there were thirty thousand professional beggars in Paris, and when the nobleman might see at the gate of his castle peasants lying dead, with grass that they had tried to eat sticking from there mouths—that is the picture of governing power gone mad. And the Griffith picture portrays it as no words could do.

With this wild setting of revolution for a background, the romance and story of the Two Orphans, tale of girlish beauty, devotion and pathos mixed in the stream of hatred, horror and cruelty, stands out with power that words cannot possibly describe.

To see this Griffith play of the Two Orphans, or "ORPHANS OF THE STORM," as he has chosen to call his finest production, is a duty, an education, and, in addition, it provides hours of most intense interest, excitement and delight.

The ablest actors and actresses, unlimited spending of money on a scale hitherto unthought of, plus the knowledge and genius of Griffith, the greatest picture-maker in the world, have produced this picture-story of the Two Orphans, "ORPHANS OF THE STORM." And you are urged to see it while it is still in New York.

See D. W. Griffith's "Orphans of the Storm" APOLLO THEATRE
42nd Street, West of Broadway
Where it is shown at prices well within the reach of all.

TEXTILE STRIKERS STILL STAND FIRM

Neither Side in Rhode Island Mill Districts Disposed to Compromise.

17,000 WORKERS ARE IDLE

Operatives Active in Relief Work in Both Pawtuxet and Blackstone Valleys.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5 (Associated Press).—The opening of the seventh week of the Rhode Island textile strike finds little change in the alignment of the opposing forces and, so far as surface indications go, no disposition by mill owners or strikers to resort to mediation or compromise.

A canvass of the situation in the Pawtuxet and Blackstone Valleys indicates that about 17,000 operatives are on strike. Twenty-three mills are closed and five are in partial operation. Of the strikers, 6,000 are in the Pawtuxet Valley and most of the others in Pawtucket or other textile centres of the Blackstone Valley, with a few who do not fall in either general area.

During the last week mill owners and strikers each claimed a minor victory. The Hope Company's mill at Hope, in the Pawtuxet Valley, was reopened Thursday, under heavy guard, and has been kept in partial operation since. On Wednesday the management of the Asme Finishing Company, in Pawtucket, requested the withdrawal of troops, and company officials admitted that they had agreed to the strikers' demands. The strike at this plant and elsewhere in Rhode Island was due to a 20 per cent. wage reduction and return to the fifty-four-hour week.

The Hope mill was reopened by the manufacturers as an experiment. The strikers have adopted a program of intensified picketing to prevent other mills resuming operations.

Of the 6,000 Pawtuxet Valley strikers, 4,700 are claimed as members of the Amalgamated Textile Workers. The rest are unorganized.

From strike headquarters in Arctic relief measures have been highly organized throughout the valley. Soup kitchens in many of the villages supply two free meals daily to fathers of families and older children, while mothers and younger children receive relief cards good for a week's supply of groceries at the regular stores.

Farmers and merchants in the valley have contributed largely in food to the Relief Committee. Some merchants also have sold the committee supplies at cost. Little cars with white tops labeled "F. V. Strikers' Relief Committee" hurry up and down the valley roads all day long collecting contributions to maintain the morale of the strikers. mass meetings are held daily in many villages, and the union meeting halls are used for dances and other entertainments.

A majority of the Blackstone Valley strikers belong to the United Textile Workers, union leaders claim. Here, although no soup kitchens have been established, relief work has been going on. Girls chosen for their attractiveness canvass for funds daily at the theatres, stores and offices. Boxing meets in Marieville, Woonsocket, Fall River, Mass., and other places devote part of their proceeds to the Relief Fund. According to leaders, no distress has developed yet in the ranks of the strikers.

Since the riots at Pontiac, Pawtuxet Valley, Feb. 20, and in Pawtucket Feb. 21, there have been no serious disorders. About half of the National Guardsmen on strike duty in Pawtucket were withdrawn last week. There are still about 200 troops in Pawtucket and 200 in the Pawtuxet area.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 5.—At a meeting of Blackstone Valley textile strikers here today President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers of America said the strikers were willing to present their case before any board appointed by the Government. He insisted, however, that they would not arbitrate the question of an increase in working hours each week from forty-eight to fifty-four.

Organizer John J. Thomas of the same organization, referring to the riot near the Jenckes Spinning Company's plant on Feb. 21, in which one man was killed by shots from the police, asserted that he saw one shot fired by "a man resembling Mayor Kenyon."

ADVERTISEMENT.

FIN-KERRY

THE FIN-KERRY LIGHT-WEIGHT OVERCOAT, WHILE DEMANDING ONLY A MODEST EXPENDITURE, EMBRACES CHARACTER AND WORTH NOT ORDINARILY SEEN IN GARMENTS COMMONLY PUT FORWARD AT THE PRICE STATED.

FORTY DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
3 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

Finer footing! What *price* per mile do you pay for hosiery comfort? One reason why Phoenix has become the world's best selling line of hosiery is that it has never cut its quality in order to cut its price. The outstanding economy of Phoenix hosiery has been achieved through high specialization and through the power that comes with volume. Now its great mileage enduranceand lasting elegance mean finer footing for all the family.

PHOENIX
HOSIERY

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ROTARY CLUB ACTIVITIES

Broadway at 44th St
Dance at the Claridge
Ernest Hutcher's Orchestra
10 PM to Closing

THIBAUT
for wall papers
RICHARD E. THIBAUT Inc.
155 Madison Ave New York

12th edition now ready
GEHRING
HOTEL DIRECTORY
"It travels with the traveler."
1480 Broadway, New York

ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE
Course in Executive Training
13 Astor Place, New York

KEYSTONE FINANCE CORPORATION
Hollis H Searles Pres
Guaranty Trust Building
522 Fifth Ave New York NY

AWNINGS
Flag Decorations
McHUGH MFG. CO
J.B. McTeigue. 317W 38th St

BUTTLE
for FLOORS
BUTTLE PARQUET FLOOR CO
607 W 45rd St. Longacre 4350

The Tavard Press
Printing Specialists in Street Car Advertising
376 Second Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

FRANK E. CAMPBELL
The Funeral Church Inc.

GEORGE RAHMANN & COMPANY
Leather Belting
NEW YORK CITY
PHILADELPHIA
NEWARK

Learning to Walk

SOMETIMES after a long, severe illness, grown men and women have to learn to walk all over again. They find it difficult and at the same time are astonished to know that experience has not made a childhood accomplishment much easier.

After a long, severe business illness due to the inflations, deflations and other vagaries of the war, we are learning to walk all over again. We find it difficult—and we are astonished to know that the experience in struggling to success that was ours at the beginning of our business career does not make it any easier to bear to-day.

We want to gallop before we can trot—we want to retrieve the lost fortunes of war all in a month or two. It can't be done. We must learn to walk and put every atom of concentration and every vibrant energy that we possess into the process.

This business prosperity that is coming is not of the galloping kind. It is the calm, steady, persistent worker who will come out on top. The man or woman who can be satisfied with a little progress each day and a reward in proportion to the effort expended will be the first to say: "The tide has turned, prosperity is ours once again."

That is what Rotary is trying to tell you in its great poster prosperity campaign. Read these bits of commonsense posted up all over the country and be guided by them. They will lead you to the goal you are seeking—ultimate Success.

Written by A. W.

Next Issue, Tribune, March 13, 1922

Rees and Rees
Cleaners & Dyers
Where are those gloves and dainty garments that are just too soiled to be worn? Rees & Rees will make them new for you, quickly and cheaply.
232-236 East 40th Street, N. Y. C.
Tel. Murray Hill 4561-4562-4563

Kodaks
Cameras & Supplies
High Grade DEVELOPING and PRINTING
WILLOUGHBY'S
110 W. 32nd St. Phone Watkins 3180

WEAVER
SELLS GOOD CLOTHES
Where Columbus meets Broadway at 66th St.

NEW NETHERLAND BANK
41 West 34th Street, New York
SAFE-DEPOSIT-VAULTS

Specify MATHESON
the best White Lead
Matheson Lead Co. Long Island City

Prices effective Feb. 1st

Touring,	$2450	Demi Coupe,	$2750
Sedan,	3450		
Brougham,	3300	Demi Sedan,	2850
2-Passenger Runabout,	2400	Tour-Limo.	3800
Chassis,	2100	Vict-Coupe,	3200

f. o. b. Syracuse
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. OF NEW YORK
1828 Broadway, New York
Glenn A. Tisdale, President
Glenn W. Tisdale, Secretary

E.M. GATTLE & CO. Jewelers
630 Fifth Ave New York
Opposite the Cathedral

JACKIE COOGAN CLOTHES
MADE EXCLUSIVELY BY
Schwartz & Jaffee
Broadway at 37th Street - New York

TEA and COFFEE
We sell direct to the people
JAMES VAN DYK CO
50 Barclay Street-NY
Stores and Agencies Everywhere

Drink More Pure Milk
Sheffield Farms
Grade A Select
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk

1476 Broadway
Tel. Bryant 6480

A creative advertising organization working on an entirely new arrangement known as the AW Basis.

We shall be glad to lay before executives the advantages of its influence. Appointments by telephone or letter.

BOOKS
on all subjects by all publishers
A.G. SEILER
1224 Amsterdam Ave.
Between 120th and 121st Sts.

J.M. LOWDEN INC.
Truckmen & Warehouse Men for the Textile Trade
Main Office 146-148 West 22nd St.

DELPARK
HAND-FINISHED
Collars

TOURS & TICKETS EVERYWHERE
Starting Any Day—Low Inclusive Rates Special Service
Railroad—Pullman and Steamship Tickets Secured and Delivered.
Phone Murray Hill 0120
McCANN'S TOURS, INC.
Marbridge Bldg., B'way & 34th St., N.Y.

FLOWER ELECTROS
FLOWER STEEL ELECTROTYPE Co.
EDWIN FLOWER, Incorporated
Flower Electrotypes are cheapest in the long run

BAGS
BURLAP OR COTTON
NEW and SECOND HAND
BELL BAG CO.
65 Front St. Bowl. Grn. 9630

HULL GRIPPEN & CO
HARDWARE · TOOLS · CUTLERY
AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
BUILDERS, MINERS SUPPLIES
Phone GRAMERCY 3 305-14 THIRD AVE.

WIRE NAILS
COATED — SMOOTH
Let us quote on your requirements
ROY L. BROWER CORP'N
86 Front St. N.Y. Tel. Bowling Green 6628-9

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

The Customer's Story

The professional man, doctor, lawyer, minister, banker, and not least the banker, enumerates among his best assets the ability to listen sympathetically and intelligently to his client's story.

When you unhappily are compelled to visit your physician, he usually asks what is the matter with you, and if you are not too seriously ill you tell him that that is what you want to know. But joking aside, after the very first few words, he probably knows what is the matter with you, and in common courtesy listens patiently to your long tale of symptoms.

So it is with the other professions. After the first few words, just what is the matter is easily understood, but it is courtesy at least to listen to the client's story. This applies with emphasis to the banker, for the pocket nerve is probably the most sensitive of all nerves of the human body.

It is somewhat different with the merchant, for his customer must make known his wants, not infrequently in great detail. At the same time, it is this personal contact and conversation with the customer or with the client that serves to establish one of the most valuable factors in dealing, that is, personality, for certain it is, you will deal with that merchant making the most favorable impression.

The Harriman National Bank is always ready and willing to hear the story of the customer, present or prospective, on the chance that the bank doesn't know it all and that a hint or clue may be dropped in the telling that will be of mutual advantage in the establishment of permanent, pleasant and profitable banking relations. People tell us sometimes that we are "human." We regard this as merely reflecting the courtesy and attention to which the public is entitled.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P.M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Rachmaninoff
Carnegie Hall
March 9 and 10

Attend these recitals and note the individual qualities that distinguish Rachmaninoff's exquisite interpretations. Then go to any dealer in Victor products and hear the Victor Records by Rachmaninoff. Note how faithfully his renditions are portrayed on the Victrola.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, New Jersey

GATTI IS RETAINED THREE MORE YEARS

General Manager's Contract, Ending After 1923 Season, Is Extended to 1926.

HIS WORK PRAISED BY KAHN

Performances Doubled in His Regime—Many Americans in His Company.

The Metropolitan Opera Company, which since 1908 has conducted New York's annual seasons of opera without a deficit for the boxholders who own that $7,000,000 theatre, announced last night the extension until 1926 of its contract with Giulio Gatti-Casazza as general manager. No statement was made as to the salary, which when Gatti first came here was reported as $30,000 a year.

The Italian impresario came to America from Milan fourteen years ago with his former associate, Arturo Toscanini, who remained here seven years. Mr. Gatti-Casazza's existing contract, already several times renewed, would have expired after next year. Its extension for three years more means a continuous term of eighteen years, the longest single control since the Metropolitan was opened in 1883.

As Chairman of the Board of Directors that originally brought him to this city, Otto H. Kahn in a letter to Gatti-Casazza, which he made public yesterday, said:

"I take great pleasure in confirming your verbal agreement, according to which your contract as general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company is extended for a term of three years from the date of its expiration, that is, until the close of the opera season 1925-1926.

"Let me take this occasion to express to you once more the confidence and gratitude of the Board of Directors as well as the sentiments of warm friendship and high regard which I personally entertain toward you.

"You may well take pride, as we take satisfaction, in the record of your fourteen years of management of the Metropolitan Opera, characterized as it is by steadfast adherence to high artistic standards; by undeviating maintenance of the dignity and prestige of the great institution confided to your care, by admirable administrative capacity and by the emphatic approbation of the opera-going public as attested by an attendance that has kept increasing steadily from year to year."

Mr. Gatti-Casazza last night declined to discuss at this time his plans for the immediate future of the Metropolitan, which will be made known when the subscription for another season opens in May. Those who commented on his reengagement pointed out that under his direction the company's organization had grown until it now gave each year practically double the number of performances attempted in the old days under Abbey, Damrosch, Stanton and Grau. The subscription was recently reported at $1,750,000, and the gross receipts are popularly figured at $2,500,000 this year.

WARM WELCOME TO SOUSA.

Wreaths Are Presented to Bandmaster at Hippodrome Concert.

General O'Ryan and Admiral Glennon, with Captain Vogelgesang of the navy yard and other official guests, assisted at a popular "welcome home" concert of Lieutenant Commander Sousa and his band at the Hippodrome last night. There was a pause of the music midway in the program for speeches by Wilton Lackaye, who, with De Wolfe Hopper and Victor Herbert, represented the Lambs Club, and by J. Fletcher Shera, appearing with Walter Damrosch for the Musicians' Club of New York. Both organizations presented wreaths to Sousa, and Mr. Lackaye told the bandmaster that his friends hoped he would live to "beat Dempsey at 70, and perhaps see a knock-out of Volstead before that."

Sousa's Band, which is ending its twenty-ninth tour this month, was heard in part of Tchaikovsky's fourth symphony and classics of Goldmark and Mendelssohn, arranged for wood, wind and brass, as well as in the favorite Sousa marches, new and old. Chief of these last was "The Stars and Stripes Forever," celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary on this occasion. When the brass players lined up across the front of the stage, there were disclosed behind Sousa's own men the massed bands of the Mecca Temple, the New York Lodge No. 1 of Elks and 350 youths of the B. F. Keith Boys' Band, all of whom joined in the patriotic refrain.

There was a slight disturbance in the audience at one point, when a woman shouted "Hurrah for the Kaiser!" and was quickly silenced by demands of those around that she should be put out. In addition to the band music, there also were solos by John Dolan, cornet; Mary Baker, soprano; George Carey, xylophone, and Florence Hardeman, violin.

ACCUSED OF PIRATING PLAY.

Three Men Held in Pittsburgh on Charge of Producing "Lightnin'."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—Charged with violating the copyright law by producing a pirated version of "Lightnin'," the play which is attracting crowds to the Nixon Theatre in Pittsburgh and to theatres in other cities, Thomas Casey, M. A. Brewer and C. A. Meyer are being held in $1,000 bail on warrants issued by United States Commissioner Roger Knox here.

Casey as producer, Brewer as stage director and Meyer as company manager are declared to have been offering a version of "Lightnin'" to crowded houses.

"Lightnin'" is the property of Winchell Smith, Frank Bacon and John Golden. Their representative here says they will push the case against the three accused men.

FALL KILLS EDWARD O'HARE.

Pugilist Who Was One of Dempsey's Sparring Partners Dies in Lewiston.

LEWISTON, Me., March 5.—Edward O'Hare, a light-heavyweight pugilist of New York, died in a hospital here tonight of injuries received when he attempted a somersault from the roof of a camp at Sabattus Lake yesterday. He landed in such a manner as to dislocate several vertebrae. Paralysis of the upper part of the body followed and he died after an operation.

O'Hare had accepted an offer to fight Gene Tunney, by whom he was defeated in a bout on Dec. 22 at Madison Square Garden. He was 21 years old.

Little had been heard of Edward O'Hare as a boxer until last Summer, when Jack Dempsey, the world's heavyweight champion, installed him as one of his sparring partners at Atlantic City when the champion was training for his bout with Georges Carpentier. Dempsey used O'Hare chiefly for the purpose of developing speed. O'Hare attracted attention in these work-outs and later made a favorable impression in some bouts of minor importance here.

O'Hare seemed to have a promising career ahead of him in the ring until he engaged Gene Tunney and was knocked out in the sixth round of a scheduled eight-round bout at Madison Square Garden. It was a fast and interesting bout while it lasted. Tunney has since won the American light-heavyweight championship. The funeral will be held from the home of his sister, Mrs. Dorothy Devereux, 50 West Seventieth Street, on Wednesday.

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT.

The New O'Neill Play.

THE FIRST MAN, a play in four acts by Eugene G. O'Neill. At the Neighborhood Playhouse.

Curtis Jayson	Augustin Duncan
Martha	Margaret Moyer
John Jayson	Harry Andrews
John Jr.	Gordon Burby
Richard	Alan Bunce
Mother	Margherita Sergent
Lily	Marjorie Vennegut
Mrs. Davidson	Marie L. Day
Mark Sheffield	Eugene Powers
Emily	Eva Condon
Richard Bigelow	Frederic Burt
A Maid	I. Hill
A Trained Nurse	Isabel Stuart

The sleet that whipped the city Saturday evening chilled not a bit the ardor of the intelligentsia, headed one and all for the offish little Neighborhood Playhouse, where, for the first time on any stage, "The First Man" was scheduled for performance. Because it was a new play by Eugene O'Neill, its first audience was characterized by a larger allotment of brains per capita than any other first-night audience assembled in New York this season. Its unfolding, therefore, was attended by an unwonted amount of cerebration out front. It proved to be hardly worthy of it.

Having been written by O'Neill, the new piece could be reasonably counted on to possess a certain dramatic sturdiness, an unwavering honesty and the usual extra ration of human woe. It could also be expected to enjoy the preliminary advantage of having taken form from unshopworn dramatic materials. And so it came to pass. But it also proved, on inspection, to be prolix, circuitously reiterative and clumsy of gait. And it breaks out at times in quite rubbishy language. Furthermore, it is unhappily acted. Its minor parts have all been nicely cast, but its two central roles have fallen to players who are embarrassingly unequal to this particular task.

"The First Man" presents us with an engrossed scientist who has made a life-work out of anthropological research and a life-secretary out of his lovely and devoted wife. In time his passion for her and his passion for the Neanderthal man have become inextricable. Just as he is about to set jubilantly forth on a five-year revel among the fossils of the Tibetan plateau, she floors him with the news that she will be otherwise engaged in some important creative work of her own—that, in fact, she will have to tarry a while in Bridgetown, Conn., because she is expecting a baby in the Spring. His bitterness at this approaching intruder, a bitterness made up of jealousy and disappointment and frustration, is the emotion which propels the play. It reaches the point where he prays the baby will be born dead, so that he and his partner may be released for their great expedition. It is misread by the front-stoop gossips of Bridgetown as a suspicion on his part that the baby will be no child of his.

It finds expression in quite astounding language. The father is the kind who pronounces his wife, like Mrs. Merton Gill, to be the best pal a man ever had. Those, as we recall them, are his very words. Also, he might add, his severest critic. He reviles her for meditating a project that will keep her within a four-walled room when she might be out with him in what he calls "the great open solitudes of the earth." Where men, we suppose, are men. But not to be outdone, the wife replies that the baby is her deepest soul, budding to flower and continue her. She says just that.

The whole third act, set in the twilit Bridgetown sitting room, is played with an accompaniment furnished by the off-stage cries of the woman in labor. Finally, a son is born. And the mother dies in giving him birth.

Bridgetown is sketched with considerable animosity into the background of this domestic tragedy. It is presented as one of those complacent, ingrowing little New England cities, full of prying and acidulous relatives. It is one of those Connecticut towns where the citizenry informs you (as you get off the train) that it has a greater per capita wealth than any city in the Union. And where every fourth person you meet has the same patronymic.

Augustin Duncan presides. Mr. Duncan has been much praised in this city as a director of taste and ambition. But it is one of the director's functions to select an appropriate cast, and in casting himself for the central rôle of "The First Man" Mr. Duncan did not do well by O'Neill. Not at all well, in fact. The rôles entrusted to Eva Condon, Margherita Sargent, Eugene Powers and Alan Bunce had better luck.

AN ILLUSTRATORS' PARTY.

Students Mingle With Artists and Get Their Criticisms.

As an innovation, the Society of Illustrators last Saturday evening gave an at home to the art students of New York at the Art Centre, 65 East Fifty-sixth Street, where it has headquarters. Students from the Academy of Design, the Art Students' League, the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts and the society's own school for disabled soldiers attended. There was a generous sprinkling of young women.

Many guests brought specimens of their work as the society had offered to criticise a single piece for each. President Edward Penfield of the society told the students to speak to any illustrator whose advice they might wish and to ask as many questions as they liked. The illustrators were marked with baggage tags so that the boys and girls could find their favorites. Popular ones were surrounded by eager groups.

The boys and girls talked with each other, examined exhibits at the centre and drank lemonade from a big punch bowl. The illustrators were much pleased with the success of their party. They said it was a good thing to bring the students and men who have arrived together and they are going to try it again. Among the illustrators who were present were W. A. Rogers, who is the Director of the society's school for disabled soldiers; Orson Lowell, Ray Greenleaf and Norman Price.

Harvard Glee Club Concert.

The Harvard Glee Club, which won its fourth intercollegiate song contest at Carnegie Hall on Saturday night, appeared yesterday afternoon in a free concert of the People's Institute at Cooper Union before returning to Boston. Of the ten Eastern colleges which took part in the competitive event, Harvard was declared winner by 289 points in 300 for its three songs. Yale was second with 268 points, winning honorable mention. The others competing were Princeton, Wesleyan, Penn State, Dartmouth, University of Pennsylvania, New York University, Columbia and Amherst. No announcement as to the order of merit of these latter clubs was made by the judges, who were Walter Damrosch, Henry Hadley and G. W. Chadwick.

Two Weeks' Mission for Stage Folk.

A two weeks' mission for actors, actresses and others connected with playhouses began yesterday at 11 o'clock mass in St. Malachy's Roman Catholic Church, Forty-ninth Street. It was the first mission of the kind to be held in the city. St. Malachy's has come to be called the "Actors' Church." The service was in charge of the Very Rev. John B. Wickham, superior of the New York Apostolate Fathers, and the Rev. Joseph C. Fleming. Father Wickham preached the sermon. Actors served the mass, actors were ushers, actors took up the collection and actors and actresses composed the choir. There will be a special mass every day during the mission at ten minutes past noon, and regular masses at 6 and 9 o'clock.

"Voltaire" New Hopkins Play.

Arthur Hopkins's next production at the Plymouth Theatre will be a new play entitled "Voltaire," the work of two new playwrights, Lella M. Taylor and Gertrude M. Purcell are the authors and Arnold Daly will have the leading rôle. "Voltaire," it is explained, is not a biographical play in the customary sense of that phrase, since the action is confined to twenty-four hours. George Arliss announced several years ago that he would appear as Voltaire in a play of that title, but the plan was abandoned.

THE SCREEN

THE DRAGON'S CLAW, the first instalment of "The Mistress of the World," a German serial, directed by Joe May, with Mia May in the leading rôle, based on a novel by Carl Figdor; "The Boat," a Buster Keaton comedy. At the Rivoli and Rialto.

The American editors of the widely advertised German serial "The Mistress of the World" seem to have missed an opportunity. The first instalment of this four-part film, entitled "The Dragon's Claw," was shown simultaneously yesterday at the Rivoli and Rialto Theatres, and if its reception by the spectators at the former house is any indication of the public mind it could have been put over with a bang as a burlesque melodrama. The people in the theatre found it amusing in a number of places where, apparently, there was no comic intent, although it must be confessed that, despite the absence of any evidence of such intent, it was hard to believe some times that the thing really was meant to be taken seriously. The tendency of the spectator, it seemed, was to watch for fun-poking subtitles which would bring out the really comic possibilities of the pictures, and when no such subtitles appeared—well, once in a while, the people just went ahead and laughed without them. The rest of the time they appeared to be admiring the genuinely Chinese settings and atmosphere of the picture, or wondering when one of the advertised thrills was coming. So long as they were admiring, it was all right, but they couldn't sit for more than an hour in wrapt admiration of China on the screen, especially as the photography was rather poor, and when they fell to wondering about those promised thrills they did not have a particularly exciting time.

Yet it all would have been so different if the picture had been merrily burlesqued. It would have kept the house laughing all the time, surely.

Undoubtedly, the film offers material for burlesque. It begins, for example, with a large and muscular heroine who goes to China in search of the lost treasure of the Queen of Sheba. She falls into the clutches of the villain at once and the hero who appears to rescue her is a tiny little Chinese student with spectacles whom she could have picked up and spanked if she had been so minded. As a matter of fact, she towers over most of the men around her, and the sight of this more than fair-sized maiden in distress is rich in possibilities, as you may imagine. Later the heroine meets another champion, a European this time, who is big enough to give her a good fight, but has the manners and mannerisms of a nice lady. Here is an effeminate hero, then, and a masculine heroine. What a chance for a satirist. But none was engaged to write the titles for the film.

So the spectators see all these people, and hordes of Chinese extras, in a series of artificially arranged situations supposed to be thrilling but nowhere near as hair-raising as the stunts of the domestic serials which never achieve the honor of a Broadway showing. And the story comes abruptly to a stop with a mob of Chinese storming the doors to get at the heroine, who, they believe, is a white woman and has caused the death of a child. It will be continued in three subsequent instalments to be shown at the Rialto in as many successive weeks.

You needn't go out of the Rivoli or Rialto this week without a regularly inspired laugh though, for on the bill at both houses is the latest Buster Keaton comedy called "The Boat." It is as hilarious a bit of nautical nonsense as you are likely to find anywhere any time. Don't miss it, especially if you have sat through "The Dragon's Claw."

THE SHEIK'S WIFE, written and directed by Henri-Rousselli, with Emmy Lynn and others in the cast, a French production. "Odds and Ends," "Torchy Takes a Chance," a Johnny Hines comedy. At the Strand.

"The Sheik's Wife," the French motion picture at the Strand this week, at least has a story that begins with a permissible assumption and abides by some of its logical consequences. It does not appear to have been fashioned merely to fit certain ideas about sheiks and girls who happen to fall into their power. Its central figures are an English girl and Hadjid Ben-Khedin, the son of an Arabian sheik, who has been educated at Oxford. The girl and Hadjid fall in love, of course, and she accompanies him to his native land with romantic ideas of the life she will lead. Then the difficulties begin, but they arise out of an inevitable clash of customs and mental habits. The sheik is not a villain. He is in fact a rather heroic figure. And the girl is not a young innocent whom the Arab takes advantage of. She is simply a romantic fool.

This is something different in the way of a story about the desert. Even with its unconvincing ending, "The Sheik's Wife" has this much to recommend it.

But the effect that the story might have achieved is almost entirely lost through poor photography, inadequate acting, nervous tempo and jumpy continuity. Although the picture is said to have been photographed in and around Algiers and does not belie the claim, it has not been well produced. The action is so rapid and unrequated that the spectator doesn't know what is going on most of the time and many of the scenes appear to have been lightstruck rather than illuminated. Emmy Lynn, an English actress, who plays the leading rôle, has several good scenes, but seems to work too hard most of the time, and no one else in the cast, with the possible exception of Marcel Vibert, as the sheik's son, gives the impression that he is really living his part.

"Odds and Ends," also at the Strand, is an interesting bit, including "The Oyster's Rival," which shows how artificial pearls are made; "The Land of Long Ago," a Pathecolor trip through Gascony, and "The Robber Crow," a nature picture dealing with the habits of crows.

"Determination," directed by John McCutcheon, came into the Cameo yesterday and "Foolish Wives," which was at the Central Theatre recently, is the photoplay at the Capitol this week.

Laird Mansion, Cliffside, Burns.

The Laird Mansion, at Palisade and Dey Avenues, one of the old landmarks in Cliffside, N. J., was destroyed by fire Saturday night, with a loss of $50,000. The mansion had been occupied recently by N. Cattanzo, a contractor. The origin of the fire is unknown. Firemen from Edgewater and other nearby towns aided those of Cliffside.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Just Because" will open in New York on March 20, at a theatre yet to be announced.

Dorothy Parker, daughter of Louis N. Parker, author of "Pomander Walk," has arrived in New York from London to join her husband, Leander Pawle. Mr. Pawle is a member of the cast of "Marjolaine," the musical "Pomander Walk." Miss Parker was the original Marjolaine.

Jack Dempsey will box with various well-known prizefighters at the Hippodrome this week.

Norman Bel-Geddes has designed the set for Milne's "The Truth About Blayds," opening at the Booth a week from tomorrow.

Bessie Barriscale will soon enter Keith vaudeville in a sketch by her husband, Howard Hickman.

A benefit performance took place at the Casino yesterday afternoon in aid of the Stage Children's Fund.

MUSIC NOTES.

Jascha Heifetz gave his fourth and last violin recital at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon to a sold-out house, which many turned away. He was assisted by Samuel Chotzinoff in works of Lalo, Vitali, Bach, Wieniawski, Paganini, Auer and Rimsky-Korsakoff.

Alexander Siloti reappeared with the Symphony Orchestra at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, repeating with Pollain, Barrere and others the Brandenburg concerto No. 5 of Bach, in Siloti's arrangement. Walter Damrosch conducted Dvorak's "New World" symphony and Debussy's "Iberia."

Nicholas Malinos, a Greek tenor, sang at the Town Hall last evening, assisted by Evelina Novak, soprano, and Eugene Dumaresq, violin. Mr. Malinos was head in many operatic airs and with Miss Novak in a duet from "La Traviata."

Orville Harrold, Marie Sundelius, Julia Claussen and others sang at last nights Metropolitan concert. A Wagner program included excerpts from "Rheingold," "Lohengrin," "Meistersinger" and "Parsifal."

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Bauer and Casals in Joint Recital.

Messrs. Harold Bauer and Pablo Casals gave yesterday afternoon in the Town Hall a joint recital of music for piano and cello such as they gave a number of a few years ago and a few since. Their program was devoted entirely to Beethoven and included the sonatas in G minor, Op. 5, No. 2; in C, Op. 102, No. 1, and in A, Op. 69, and the variations on the air "Bei Männern Welche Liebe Fühlen," from Mozart's "Magic Flute."

These denote widely different stages of Beethoven's development and musical style, and they formed a program of variety and interest. The two players are "par nobile fratrum"; a pair made for each other in this kind of music. They feel it in the same way, the same spirit; the line of vision in their playing is quite parallel on their respective instruments, and their performance is therefore marked by unity of style; and that style is such as the music demands, such as imparts to it its true spirit.

Mr. Casals's fine and delicately modulated cello tone, his grace and consummate finish, his freedom and flexibility of bowing, were matched by Mr. Bauer's pure and finely colored piano tone, his spontaneous and clear delivery, his artistic phrasing.

The audience was large and manifested an absorbing interest and pleasure in the performance.

E. Robert Schmitz's Piano Recital.

The first of a series of three piano recitals in Rumford Hall was given last evening by E. Robert Schmitz, the French pianist. The programs are devoted to modern French music, with but few exceptions. The exceptions last evening were all in favor of Bach, and included Busoni's arrangement of the Chaconne, and three preludes and fugues from the "Well-Tempered Clavier," exactly as Bach wrote them, without the adorning or assisting touch of any modern arranger.

The rest of the program was entirely devoted to Debussy's music, of which there were a number of pieces not often played in public, as the three etudes, "Pour les Accords," "Degrés Chromatiques," and "Tierces." Mr. Schmitz is most widely known as an interpreter of the modern French music, and his playing of Debussy's pieces was that of one wholly sympathetic with their spirit and well equipped with the special technique and the flair for tonal effects that they especially need.

But Mr. Schmitz showed also that he finds musical expression and poetical feeling also in Bach's music; that it exists chiefly for these things and not as contrapuntal exercises. His playing of the three preludes and fugues exposed their diverse moods, their musical significance. He conceived them in a romantic vein, and though his tempos were fast—and perhaps because they were—the impression of each was clear and decisive. In some of them there was needed only a greater rhythmical security.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT, 8:15, LE ROI D'YS. Alda, Gordon; Gigli, Danise, Rothier, Hasselmans.
WED. at 2, MANON. Farrar, Mirlam; Chamlee, Scotti, Rothier, Hasselmans.
THURS. at 8, AIDA. Muzio, Claussen, Salazar, Zanelli, Mardones, Gustafson, Moranzoni.
FRI., SPECIAL MATINEE at 2, CARMEN. Farrar, Bori, Gall; Harrold, De Luca Martino, Meader, Audisio, Hasselmans.
FRI. at 8, BARBER OF SEVILLE. Ozelin (debut), Chamlee, Ruffo, Didur, Mardones, Papi.
SAT. at 2, TROVATORE. Muzio, Gordon; Martinelli, Danise, Marino, Papi.
SAT., 7:45. Pop. Prices. LOHENGRIN. Easton, Claussen; Sembach, Whitehill, Gustafson, Leonhardt, Bodanzky.
NEXT WEEK at 2, FAUST. Farrar, Ellis, Berat; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Hasselmans.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Hippodrome Next Sun. Eve. 8:15
FIRST NEW YORK RECITAL—ROBERT
Murray
PHENOMENAL BOY SOPRANO
Sings The Highest Note ever reached, and the range of his VOICE IS GREATER than That of Any Other in Musical History
GEORGE BARRERE — EMIL J. POLAK
FLUTIST PIANIST
TICKETS $1.00 to $2.50 (Plus Tax)
NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.
Mgt. S. HUROK, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
BODANZKY Conducting
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:30
Wagner—Beethoven—Tchaikowsky—Berlioz
CARNEGIE HALL
MENGELBERG Conducting
Thursday Eve., March 9, 8:30
Friday Aft., March 10, 2:30
FRITZ KREISLER
Bach—Mozart—Beethoven—Weber
Sunday Aft., March 12, 3:00
ERNEST SCHELLING Assisting
Beethoven—Schelling—Grieg—Weber
Johann Strauss
Felix F. Leifels, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Mar. 11, at 2:30
MARIA IVOGUN
Song Recital. Steinway Piano. Seats Now
TOWN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
MR. & MRS. ALEXANDER BLOCH
Sonata Recital. (Steinway Piano)
TOWN HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 12, at 3:30
THE SOCIETY OF THE
Friends of Music
Under the Direction of ARTUR BODANZKY
Assisting Artist—Alexander
SCHMULLER
Tickets at Box Office & of Miss Helen Love, I W. 34
Town Hall, Wednesday Eve., Mar. 8, at 8:45
ULYSSES LAPPAS
Dramatic Tenor, Chicago Opera Assn.
Assisted by HELEN JEFFREY, Violinist
Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Knabe Piano.

MOTION PICTURES
LOEW'S STATE
B'WAY & 45TH ST. Continuous 11 A. M. to 12 P. M.
AFTERNOONS 30C—NIGHTS 50C
TODAY AND ALL THIS WEEK
The IDOL of the STAGE and SCREEN
GEORGE BEBAN
With HELENE SULLIVAN
AN ENTIRE COMPANY APPEARING
IN PERSON
AND THE FILM CLASSIC
"The SIGN of the ROSE"
IN ADDITION TO USUAL EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Spontaneous Cheers—
Enthusiastic Applause
"THE SHEIK'S WIFE"
A VITAGRAPH Special made in the very part of the Orient where the graphic picturesque scenes are laid. A Mighty Photo Dramatization of a wondrous love, of a great romance—Paris—the desert and colossal conflict between the emotions of love and fear and jealousy.
Staged with Elaborate Prologue
Strand Symphony Orchestra
This Week Only
MARK STRAND
A National Institution
B'WAY AT 47TH STREET
Direction JOSEPH PLUNKETT

CONTAINS SITUATIONS THAT FOR REALISM HAVE NEVER BEEN DUPLICATED ON THE SCREEN.
"DETERMINATION"
THE MOST UNUSUAL CHARACTERS EVER SCREENED.
DIRECTION H. S. MOSS
CAMEO
42nd ST. & B'WAY.
CONTINUOUS FROM 9 A. M.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES
RIVOLI B'way at 49 St. | MISTRESS OF THE WORLD 1st OF THE SERIES "THE DRAGON'S CLAW"
RIALTO TIMES SQUARE
CRITERION TIMES SQUARE Cont. Noon to 11:40 P. M.
"The Loves of Pharaoh"
Directed by ERNEST LUBITSCH.
MATINEES ALL SEATS 50c EVENINGS ALL SEATS 99c

APOLLO THEATRE W. 42d St. Twice Daily 2:10 — 8:10 Incl. Sundays
DAVID WARK GRIFFITH'S EMPIRE OF NEW EMOTIONS
ORPHANS OF THE STORM
Eve. Mats. 50c to $1.00—Nights and Sat. Mats. 50c to $1.50 & $2.00. Good Orchestra Seats $1.50.

CENTRAL THEATRE, B'WAY AT 47th ST. CONTINUOUS NOON to 11 P. M.
IF YOU WANT THRILLS, SEE
PRISCILLA DEAN
In Her Latest and Greatest Death-Defying Thriller
Wild Honey
Sensible Prices: Eves., Sat. Mats., 50c-$1.10. Afternoons to 6—Best Seats 35c. & 50c.

CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. | "FOOLISH WIVES" Capitol Grand Orchestra. Doors open at noon this week
PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. | "Theodora"

ADVERTISEMENT.
Here's the Happy Way to Rid Yourself of Constipation PERMANENTLY!
Bran is the most wonderful health food known. Nine-tenths of human ills would be eliminated if all the people would eat bran regularly, because bran corrects constipation. Constipation can be blamed as the starting point of 90% of the sickness.
Bran in deliciously palatable form—Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled—will give permanent relief from constipation if eaten regularly each day. We guarantee that results will prove astounding if at least two tablespoonfuls are eaten daily. Chronic cases should use as much as is needed.
Physicians indorse the use of Kellogg's Bran for constipation. It is not only surely effective as a permanent relief if eaten regularly, but it is the ideal way to correct constipation through food.
Kellogg's Bran is not a cathartic—it is nature's food that will not only delight your palate but safeguard your health. Start the children eating Kellogg's Bran. It builds strong bodies. Serve bran to your family as a cereal or on other cereals. Use it generously making muffins, macaroons, raisin bread or in a hundred appetizing ways. Pancakes made of Kellogg's Bran are the best you ever ate.
The consistent use of Kellogg's Bran will clear up a pimply skin and purify the blood.
Kellogg's Bran, eaten regularly, prevents a bad breath from the stomach and intestines. Your Grocer has it.
P. S. By the way, it's a happy-health-habit to keep Kellogg's Bran on the dining table all the time. Sprinkle it on your food.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Twice Daily 2:30. Circle 2356.
SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE $1
World's Greatest Shows at
MR. ALEXANDER CARR
CICCOLINI — ERNESTINE MEYERS & CO. — DICKINSON & DEAGON — WALTER BROWEN — BERNARD & TOWNS — OTHERS — And
2nd Week By Pop. Demand RAY MILLER and Cmh. and Cliff Edwards
Smoking Permitted in Boxes and Loges.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CECIL LEAN and CLEO MAYFIELD
In the Musical Comedy Triumph The BLUSHING BRIDE
Evs. (Except Saturday) Best Seats $2.50.

Shubert Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Week
The London "PINS and NEEDLES"
Gaiety Revue
with EDITH KELLY GOULD & HARRY PILCER
BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 13
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Will Present
FRANCES WHITE
and
TAYLOR HOLMES
In The New Musical Comedy
THE HOTEL MOUSE
With
FAY MARBE
BARNETT PARKER, STEWART BAIRD, FRANK SHEEN, AL SEXTON, RICHARD TEMPLE, ELLIOTT TAYLOR, CYNTHIA PEROT And OTHERS.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST present
BALIEFF'S Chauve Souris
From MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS
49TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway. Phone Circle 3820. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

NATIONAL Thea., 41st St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Bryant 1304. MATS. WED. & SAT.
CAT AND THE CANARY
"Full of thrills, ghosts, voodoo, theft, murder, mystery and romance."
—J. Ranken Towse, Post.

Broadhurst, 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH
MARJOLAINE
WITH PEGGY WOOD AND LENNOX PAWLE
CUID PLEARNED to love at 'MONTMARTRE'
so you can forgive
Poor Little Marie Claire
For Throwing Herself at
Pierre With all the Fire
of Vesuvius — All The
Abandon of a Child—
SHE LOVED HIM
LEFT HIM
RETURNED TO HIM
That is all in a day at
'MONTMARTRE'
By Pierre Frondale
Adapted By Benjamin Glazer
BELMONT Thea. W. 48th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Cast of 10 Stars and 30 Near Stars

Jolson's 59th St. Tr. Tonight at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
AL JOLSON in "BOMBO"
39TH ST. Theatre Bo'y. TONIGHT at 8:30
ARTHUR G. DELAMATER ANNOUNCES
BROKEN BRANCHES
A play of Laughter, Love and Tears by Emil Nyfray and Herbert Hall Winslow.

KLAW THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Your Woman and Mine
"Belongs with 'Common Clay' and 'Madame X.'"—Times.

CENTURY THEATRE, 62nd St. and CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Positively Opening TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP.
(*)* No One Seated During First Act)
TESSA KOSTA JAMES BARTON MARION GREEN
IN THE RAGING MUSICAL SUCCESS OF EUROPE
THE ROSE OF STAMBOUL
with
MABEL WITHEE and THE LOCKFORDS
AND A BRILLIANT COMPANY
FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

PLAYHOUSE WEST 48TH. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
OPENING TONIGHT AT 8:30
"Up the Ladder"
A New Play by OWEN DAVIS.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:30.
The Nest
With LUCILE WATSON.
3 MATS. EACH WEEK WED., THURS. AND SAT.

BOOTH Theatre, W. 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Last Week at This Theatre
WILLIAM COURTENAY in "THE LAW BREAKER"
By John Robert Goodman
MOVES TO THE TIMES SQ. THEATRE MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 13TH.
On Tuesday Night, March 14, Winthrop Ames will present "THE TRUTH ABOUT BLAYDS," a new play by A. A. MILNE, author of "The Dover Road," and "Mr. Pim"—with O. P. HEGGIE and ALEXANDRA CARLISLE at the BOOTH Theatre. SEATS THURSDAY.

Arthur Hopkins Presents
Pauline Lord in "Anna Christie"
Vanderbilt W. 48th. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

Ambassador 49th nr. B'way. Circle 8253. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
BLOSSOM TIME
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
FOR GOODNESS SAKE!
The Smashing Musical Comedy Hit!
MADAME PIERRE
With
Estelle Winwood, Roland Young
Ritz Thea., W. 48. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Shubert-Riviera 97th & R'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
GETTING GERTIE'S GARTER

JOHN GOLDEN Presents
LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
THANK-U
187TH LAUGHING AUDIENCE
LITTLE West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
The 1st YEAR
615th Time of the Frank Craven Comedy.
STAGED BY WINCHELL SMITH

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
HE WHO GETS SLAPPED FULTON Thurs., 46th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20
Curtain 7:30 Sharp BACK TO METHUSELAH Garrick, 65 W. 35th St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 1:30
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR SECOND CYCLE COMMENCING MARCH 20th.

Tickets for All Theatres, 50c Advance BRYANT BRANCH OFFICE TIMES BUILDING, Subway Level 4089
ORIGINAL TYSON & CO., EST. 1885. MAIN OFFICE, 1472 BROADWAY.

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
PRICES: EVENINGS, $1.00 TO $3.00.
Joseph CAWTHORN & Lillian LORRAINE in THE BLUE KITTEN
A MUSICAL COMEDY REVELATION.

REPUBLIC Th., 42d St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
"LAWFUL LARCENY"

MOROSCO WEST 45TH STREET. EVENINGS AT 8:30. MATS. WED. (Pop.) & SAT. at 2:30.
658th TIME TONIGHT
Sensation of N. Y. and London
THE BAT
"Keeps Standees on Tips of their Toes."
Special Matinee St. Patrick's Day, FRIDAY, MARCH 17th.

COMEDY 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tours. & Sat., 2:30.
in "THE WHITE PEACOCK," by Mme. PETROVA
Mme. PETROVA

SAM. H. HARRIS' ATTRACTIONS
HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"A HUGE SUCCESS" "SIX CYLINDER LOVE" With ERNEST TRUEX
CORT W. 48 St. Bryant 46. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
WALLACE EDDINGER and MARY NASH in "CAPTAIN APPLEJACK"
A New Comedy by Walter Hackett.
MUSIC BOX West 45th Street. Telephone Bryant 1370. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE"
William Collier, Florence Moore, Wilda Bennett, Joseph Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Sally Ward, Irving Berlin, others. Staged by Hassard Short. "BEST MUSIC SHOW EVER MADE IN AMERICA."—Globe.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Sat. at 2:30.
"DORIS KEANE"
GLORIOUS IN
'THE CZARINA'" EVE. WORLD.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wednesday & Sat., 2:20.
A COMEDY OF EVERY HOME
"TO THE LADIES!"
By the Authors of "DULCY"
with Helen Hayes and Otto Kruger

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:20.
"Att

The palmist says he can nearly always tell when a man owns a *Scotch Mist!

A long life line!!

Be that as it may, you'll have to hand it to *Scotch Mists!

They never fail to protect the wearer along life's stormy path!

Smart Spring overcoats—fine, rain or shine.

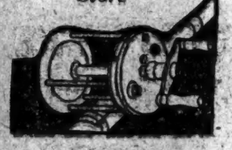
*Registered trademark for our rain-proofed overcoats of handsome Scottish fabrics.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Herald Sq. at 35th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

WINCHESTER

"The Outdoor Store"



DISCIPLES of Ike Walton are laying their plans now for the trout season. Dependable rods and tackle and correct fishing clothing sold by Winchester will insure the success of many a fishing trip. Stocks are now ready.

WINCHESTER
47-49 East 42nd Street, New York City
Between Madison Avenue and Grand Central

GOLFERS

TWO more weeks and you will be on the links. Now is the time to "brush up" your game before the courses open.

Single Lessons or a Course of 12 Lessons

WINCHESTER GOLF SCHOOL
Golfers' Headquarters
47 East 42nd Street, New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 4787

SAVE 30%

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts.	Reg.	Our Price
10 to 50	.40	.28
60	.45	.32

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts.	Reg.	Our Price
75	.70	.49
100	1.00	.70
200	1.90	1.33

EVERY SHAPE OR STYLE OF LAMP CARRIED IN STOCK.

RADIO

	Reg.	Our Price.
F. R. "B" BATTERY, LARGE	3.00	2.50
6-60 STOR. BATTERY	18.00	13.50
WESTINGHOUSE) JR. SET	25.00	22.50
COMPLETE 4 BR. SET	75.00	65.00

Copper Wire, hard drawn, per 100 ft. 50c

ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
716 Eighth Ave. (45th) Bryant 6874

Cuticura Is a Good Beauty Doctor

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then, helps keep the skin fresh, smooth and clear. Cuticura Talcum is also ideal for the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. X, Malden, Mass." Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Communicate Details

The New York Times invites readers to communicate details as to objectionable or misleading advertisements published in its Automobile Exchange columns.

SIX-DAY BIKE RACE STARTS IN GARDEN

Jack Dempsey Fires Gun Sending Sixteen Teams on Long Grind at Midnight.

PRIZES AMOUNT TO $50,000

Coburn and Lands, Goullet and Madden, and Brocco and De Ruyter Among the Favorites.

SCORE AT 1 O'CLOCK.
FIRST HOUR.

	Miles	Laps
Goullet and Madden	35	1
Coburn and Lands	25	1
Lawrence and Thomas	25	1
Grenda and McNamara	25	1
Egg and Eaton	25	1
Brocco and DeRuyter	25	1
De Baets and Persyn	25	1
Butt and Krupot	25	1
Dougreaves and Jousert	25	1
Drobach and Hanley	25	1
Olivieri and Reisent	25	1
Magin and Mcbeath	25	1
Horan and Fitzsimmons	25	1
Belle and Gaffney	25	1
Kaiser and Taylor	25	1
Kopsky and Erskine	25	1

Leader—Goullet. Former record, 28 miles 6 laps, made by Kaiser and Cameron in 1915.

The echoes of the Metropolitan Tower chimes, tolling off the midnight hour, had scarcely died away when the sixteen teams contesting in the second six-day bike race of the 1921-22 Winter season were sent away from the starting line on their maddening rush around the saucer-like track at Madison Square Garden—a monotonous, dizzy rush that will carry them past mile after mile until the fittest surviving team is crowned on Saturday night.

Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight boxing champion, fired the gun that sent the best of the American and European cycling stars away on their mad whirl.

The teams competing in the classic event and the countries they represent are: Goullet-Madden, America; Brocco-DeRuyter, Italy-Belgium; Egg-Eaton, Switzerland-America; Coburn-Lands, America; McNamara-Grenda, America-Australia; McBeath-Magin, Australia-America; Lawrence-Thomas, America; Bolzoni-Olivieri, Italy; De Beates-Persyn, Belgium; Bella-Gaffney, America; Kopsky-Erskine, America-Australia; Drobach-Hanley, America; Horan-Fitzsimmons, America; Taylor-Kaiser, America; Juseret-DeGreaves, Belgium; Rutt-Krupkat, Germany.

This is the thirty-second international race held under the auspices of the Cycle Racing Association of New York.

Thirty Sprints Each Day.

Prizes amounting to $50,000 are the main goals for which the riders will strive, although there will be several other special prizes to be raced for during the week. There will be thirty sprints each day, ten at 3 P. M.; ten at 9:30 P. M., and ten at 3 A. M. Until Friday the winning pair in each of these will receive six points; the second, five; the third, four; the fourth, three; the fifth, two, and the sixth, one. On Saturday afternoon the premium for winning will be increased, the victors getting twelve points and in the evening the winners will receive a total of seventy-two points for each victory, the other ratings remaining as before.

In order to give the field a chance to race in jams without interference, the officials have had two black lines painted, five feet apart, at the base of the track, and the riders will be forced to keep within these lines after relieving their partners. After each sprint the men will be forced to drop down on the track, for, with the brilliant field entered, it is expected there will be many jams for stolen laps during the week.

The event will find Brocco and Goullet, winners of the December event, on opposite sides, the former riding with De Ruyter and the latter with Madden, as a result of their recent victory scored in the Chicago race. Coburn and Lands are among the favored combinations, along with Goullet and Madden, Brocco and De Ruyter, Egg and Eaton, Lawrence and Thomas, Grenda and McNamara and McBeath and Magin.

Bikes Are Made Ready.

Between the hours of eleven and twelve the Garden had a "before the battle" appearance. In the box-like structures down on the track where the contestants will make their homes for the next week, the crews of the various teams busied themselves in getting things in shape for their idols. The riders' bikes were carefully inspected, handle bars tightened, tires pumped up, seats and pedals adjusted in order that the pedalists will have no occasion to blame their mechanical forces should they fail to capture the glory.

The crowd was slow to make its appearance in the big amphitheatre. An hour and a half before the big race started, there was nothing but vacant seats in all but the uppermost galleries, which were packed with the adherents of the various riders. Whenever one of the contestants made his appearance to test out the track, the gallery gods would hail him with shouts of familiarity or derision, depending on whether or not he happened to be a favored rider.

The main floor of the Garden, however, inside the track, was a favored spot, it being fairly thronged with people craning to get a look at the riders and their crews.

McNamara First on Track.

The first rider to take a turn around the saucer was Reginald J. McNamara, the Australian who holds the mile, ten mile, fifteen and twenty-five-mile unpaced records. After two or three turns at a slow pace he hit off a fast lap to get the feel of the track, being followed by his teammate, Alfred Grenda.

The American and European riders in the race are almost equally divided, the home talent outnumbering the foreign by only two, with a total of seventeen. The foreign nationalities are divided as follows: Belgium 5, Australia 4, Italy 3, Germany 2, Switzerland 1.

When Dempsey gave the riders the word to go Ray Eaton of the Swiss-American team flashed out ahead and had the honor of being the leader at the end of the first lap. His place at the head of the snake-like procession was short-lived, however, for, one after another, Erskine, Grenda and Rutt took turns at setting the pace. When the first mile had been covered the leader was Alfred Goullet, who covered the distance in the fast time of 2:17 3-5.

At the end of the second mile Gaffney was leading the pack, and the Brooklyn rider was also the leader at the end of the third mile. In the fourth mile Egg-Eaton was the leader, and at the five-mile mark Oscar Egg's wheel flashed across the line in front.

The honor of winning the first $30 mile sprint went to Harry Kaiser of the Little Old New York team.

Of the five "primes" contested for during the first half hour's riding, the only one in which there was any semblance of a real contest was when Jack Dempsey donated a $50 prize. The winner of the Alfred Goullet. Other winners in addition to Goullet and Kaiser were Tom Belle and Willie Hanley.

The first rider to retire on account of trouble was DeRuyter, who was forced to withdraw at 12:45 on account of tire puncture.

Shortly before the end of the first hour Hanley brought the crowd to its feet by stealing out in front. By frantic riding he managed to open up a matter of half a lap on the rest of the pack, but he was unable to get any further. There was a scramble and some fast turns around the oval, but Hanley was soon overtaken and the riders settled back to their regular set pace.

Annie Oakley Creates New Marks at Pinehurst Traps

PINEHURST, N. C., March 5.—Annie Oakley, noted markswoman, and for many years the stellar attraction of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, smashed all existing records for women's trap shooting at the Pinehurst Gun Club today, when she broke 98 out of 100 clay targets thrown at sixteen yards. She ran fifty straight to start with, and thirty-two straight to end with; missing only her fifty-first and sixty-seventh targets.

BEN WILSON IS BEST OF GOLF SNOBIRDS

Defeats W. T. Hawe in Final Round of Tournament at Siwanoy C. C. by 4 and 3.

Through the medium of a big lead stored up a week ago in the first half of his match with W. T. Hawe, Ben Wilson yesterday clinched the honors in the final session of the annual Snobird tournament which has been in progress at the Siwanoy Country Club, Bronxville, during the Winter season. Wilson's victory, which gives him a place in the Hall of Immortals at the Westchester Club, was gained by a score of 4 and 3 for the thirty-six holes which were played in the finals.

Wilson led Hawe at the end of the first eighteen holes played last Sunday by the margin of 5 up. Yesterday, Hawe was in far better form, more than holding his own over the soggy course, but the handicap proved more than he was able to overcome. At the end of the first nine holes, Hawe was 1 up on his rival in spite of the fact that he lost the first three holes played. When the match was ended on the fifteenth green, he had increased this margin to 2 up on the holes played yesterday.

Wilson started out in whirlwind fashion, increasing his total advantage over his opponent to 8 up and playing even 4's for that distance. At this point, however, Hawe began to pull himself together. He took the fourth and fifth and, after halving the sixth, he also added the seventh to his string. He was also the winner on the final hole of the outgoing journey, Wilson getting into difficulty and picking up.

After the turn, each got a 5 but at the tenth, Hawe's 3 was better than Wilson could match. The former dropped the twelfth, taking a 5 to Wilson's 3. The thirteenth was halved in 3's and Hawe took the fourteenth with a 4 against Wilson's 5. By getting a half on the fifteenth; however, Wilson clinched the match.

Yesterday's cards:

Out—									
Wilson	4	5	3	5	6	4	5	.	.
Hawe	5	6	4	4	5	5	5	.	4—42
In—									
Wilson	5	4	3	5	5	5			
Hawe	5	4	5	5	4	6			

SILVERSTEIN LEADS CAIN IN ROAD RUN

Wins From Mohawk A. C. Distance Star by 200 Yards in First Race Held by Y. M. H. A.

In the first of a series of races now being promoted by the recently organized East Side Y. M. H. A., Sol Silverstein, a member of the organization and who competed in open races for the Glencoe A. C., was the winner.

At the end of the four-mile road run, in which twenty of the leading marathoners of the various clubs in Manhattan competed yesterday, Silverstein was first to cross the line, leading Johnny Cain, the Mohawk A. C. distance star, by the margin of almost 200 yards. John Costello, the Paulist A. C. veteran, was a close third. Silverstein's time was 23:00.

The order of finish and times were:

Pos.	Name.	Club.	Time.
1	S.	Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	23:00
2	J.	Cain, Mohawk A. C.	23:31
3	J.	Costello, Paulist A. C.	23:31
4	W.	Deegan, St. Anselms A. C.	23:40
5	C.	Mitchell, St. Christopher Club	24:00
6	B.	Polstein, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	24:05
7	P.	Egan, St. Christopher Club	24:20
8	J.	Wanzer, St. Anselms A. C.	24:35
9	G.	Thompson, N. Y. Academy	24:35
10	G.	Anslin, St. Anselms A. C.	25:00
11	J.	McCartin, St. Jerome C. C.	25:00
12	J.	Dorf, St. Christopher Club	25:10
13	M.	Schacket, Morningside A. C.	26:00
14	J.	Silverdollar, Glencoe A. C.	26:05
15	J.	Meaney, St. Anselms A. C.	26:20
16	H.	Levinbrub, Boys' Club	26:30
17	F.	Eisenstein, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	26:40
18	J.	Winnick, unattached	26:45
19	L.	Landers, Mills A. A.	26:45
20	L.	Garnig, Bath Beach A. C.	26:55

WERNS FIRST IN ROAD RUN.

Leads Field of 24 in Brooklyn A. A. Race—Craw's Time Fast.

Willie Werns, who wears the colors of the Knight of St. Antony, with a time allowance of 2 minutes, 30 seconds, gained the honors in the Brooklyn A. A. "Seniors Handicap" road run yesterday. In earning his victory Werns defeated a field of twenty-four harriers over a three and three-quarter mile course.

And Craw, former metropolitan two-mile champion, had the best time performances, covering the distance in 20:53.

The order of finish, with handicap allowance and actual time, follows:

Pos.	Name and Club.	Handicap.	Actual Time.
1	W.	Werns, Knights of St. Antony	2:30	22:15
2	S.	Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A.	3:00	22:55
3	H.	Lichenstein, Brklyn A. A.	0:45	20:54
4	J.	Bell, Knights of St. Antony	0:45	21:27
5	S.	Hersh, Brooklyn A. A.	1:30	22:00
6	B.	Soulnick, Brooklyn A. A.	1:00	22:30
7	H.	Bernstein, Brooklyn A. A.	1:45	22:17
8	L.	Milofsky, Morningside A. C.	0:45	21:30
9		Andy Craw, unattached	Scratch	20:53
10	J.	Cohen, Brooklyn A. A.	2:45	25:00
11	A.	Milofsky, unattached	1:00	23:45
12	S.	Hoffman, Brooklyn A. A.	1:15	23:04
13		Lewis, Brooklyn A. A.	1:00	27:10
14	P.	Lubinsky, Brooklyn A. A.	1:15	25:01
15	M.	Wolff, Brooklyn A. A.	1:15	25:01
16	H.	Rose, Knights of St. Antony	1:15	25:15
17	H.	Greiz, Brooklyn A. A.	1:15	25:21

AMATEURS TIE PRO GOLFERS

Parson and Walker Show Good Form on Pinehurst Links.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 5.—The largest gallery of the season followed a match on the championship course here today, in which Donald Parson of Youngstown and A. Lucien Walker Jr. of Richmond County, amateurs, broke all even with Harold Calloway of Rome, N. Y., and Joe Capello of Essex County, professionals, with a best ball of 36, 37—73 for each side.

The professionals were 2 up at the sixteenth, but both were trapped on their drives for the seventeenth and lost the hole. The amateurs won the eighteenth in fours, squaring the match.

320 IN GOLF TOURNEY.

Huge Field to Play for Qualifying Medal in Pinehurst Today.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 5.—A strong field will tee off in the qualifying round of the annual Spring golf tournament at Pinehurst tomorrow. Over 320 players have entered and further additions to this great field will probably be made before play opens. A. Lucien Walker Jr. of New York is one of the favorites for the qualifying medal.

TOMMY MILTON WINS AUTOMOBILE TITLE

Captures 250-Mile National Event at Los Angeles in Close to Record Time.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 5.—Tommy Milton won the 250-mile national championship automobile race at the Los Angeles Speedway at Beverly Hills, near here, today in 2:15:20. Jimmy Murphy was second and Harry Hartz third.

Milton's time for the distance was said to be within 18 seconds of the world's record, established by Jimmy Murphy at San Carlos, near San Francisco, Dec. 11, 1921.

Milton's average today was 110.8 miles an hour. Pietro Bordino, in one lap, whirled around the mile and a quarter track in 0:38 4-5, an average of 117 miles an hour, said to be the fastest time ever made on a mile and a quarter track by a car of 183-inch piston displacement.

Ralph de Palma was averaging 113 miles an hour when he was forced out of the race by a broken piston.

Jimmy Murphy finished second in 2:17:04.85; Harry Hartz, third, 2:17:53.95; Frank Elliott, fourth, 2:22:21.85; Eddie Hearne, fifth, 2:24:44.20, and Joe Thomas, sixth, 2:25:12.78.

This was the opening race for the 1922 National Speedway championship, and Milton, who won it, was the 1921 National Speedway champion. Milton took the lead from the start today and kept it throughout except for ten or twelve laps when De Palma led him. Thirteen drivers started and seven finished.

National championship points and prize money won today were announced as follows:

Milton 560 points and $10,000, Murphy 250 and $6,000, Hartz 140 and $3,000, Elliott 80 and $2,000, Hearne 50 and $1,000, Thomas 35 and $800, Miller 25 and $700.

FINK BEATS JENKINS IN SQUASH TOURNEY

Reaches Final Round in New Jersey Title Play—Bomeisler Double Winner.

R. Earl Fink, three times squash tennis champion of New Jersey, won his place in the final round of the current tournament for the State title at the Montclair Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. He defeated Felix A. Jenkins of the Montclair and D. K. E. clubs in the semifinal round in straight games by scores of 15—10, 17—16. The other place in the final round rests between Douglas M. Bomeisler of the Yale Club and John Taylor of the Princeton Club. They will contest in the semifinal next Sunday morning, and the winner will play Fink for the championship in the afternoon.

Fink's severe hitting and admirable control both of his forehand and backhand shots were strikingly in evidence in his match with Jenkins.

Bomeisler, who had just won the Squash Club's invitation Class B tournament, made his first appearance in the Jersey event, taking two matches in the course of the day. He defeated both Ayres and Seller of the Montclair Club in straight games.

The summaries:

New Jersey State Championship—First Round.—Douglas M. Bomeisler, Yale Club, defeated J. Ayres, Montclair A. C., 15—6, 15—5.

Second Round—Bomeisler defeated Frank Seller, Montclair A. C., 15—12, 15—7; Felix Jenkins, D. K. E. Club, defeated R. Walton, Montclair A. C., 17—15, 15—17, 15—13.

Semi-Final Round—R. Earl Fink, Crescent A. C., defeated Jenkins, 15—10, 17—16.

DETAILS ARE ANNOUNCED.

Kinsella Must Win 7 Sets to Take World's Court Tennis Title.

Walter A. Kinsella, who will play George F. Covey for the world's professional court tennis championship in London on May 16, announced yesterday the details that are to govern their meeting. Kinsella will call on the Aquitania on April 11. He will play Covey the best of thirteen sets over a stretch of three days, seven sets being required to determine the winner. Four sets will be played on the opening day, four on the second and the remaining five, if necessary, on the third. They will be six-game sets, deuce sets being eliminated.

TIGERS ADOPT LACROSSE.

Princeton to Recognize Sport for First Time in Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 5.—Princeton will be officially represented in lacrosse this season for the first time in years. The sport resurrected last Spring in an informal way, and proved so popular that it has been recognized by the University Athletic Association.

The Tigers will play nine games, including one with Oxford, which is to make a tour of the country under the direction of Syracuse.

The schedule follows:

April 15—Cornell at Princeton. 14—University of Maryland at Baltimore. 15—Mount Washington Club at Baltimore. 18—Harvard at Princeton. 27—Oxford at Princeton.

May 6—Syracuse at Syracuse. 8—Hobart at Hobart, N. Y. 13—Colgate at Princeton. 20—Rutgers at New Brunswick.

BIG BOUT NOT FOR BOSTON.

Commission Takes Stand Against Proposed Dempsey-Wills Fight.

BOSTON, March 5.—If Harry Frazee's offer of $350,000 to Jack Dempsey for a bout with Harry Wills is accepted the battle will not be held at Fenway Park, members of the State Boxing Commission said today. The owner of the Boston Red Sox mentioned either the American League's home grounds or Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City as sites for the proposed match.

Eugene Buckley, Chairman of the commission, was quoted as saying that such a bout would hurt local boxing. "The attitude of the Commissioners from the start has been not to allow such bouts," said Mr. Buckley, "and I know the Commissioners have not changed from that stand. The promoters want to hold the bout for the money they would get out of it, while the Commissioners are against it for the sake of the sport here."

WIN FRENCH COURT TITLES.

M. Borotra and Mme. Billout Are New Champions.

PARIS, March 5.—M. Borotra won the men's French covered court tennis championship today by defeating J. Brugnon, 6—1, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2. The winner erased the right to play for the title by yesterday's defeat of Andre H. Gobert, the champion for seven years, by the score of 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4. The women's covered court championship was won by Mme. Billout, who defeated Mme. Golding, 7—5, 7—5.

BROOKLYN WOMAN VICTOR.

Mrs. Joseph Grady Leads Rivals in Rifle Shoot at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 5.—Mrs. Joseph Grady of Brooklyn today was awarded the prize for the best target achieved in the Women's Rifle Shooting tourney held at the Pinehurst Gun Club. Mrs. Grady led the field with a target of 238 points out of a possible 250.

Berry, Giant Recruit, Makes Thrilling Rescue at Fire

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 5.—Howard Berry, former all-around star athlete at the University of Pennsylvania and now one of McGraw's squad of infielders, staged a movie thriller of his own late last night. He was on his way to the Gaints' hotel when he saw flames attacking a two-story boarding house near the centre of the city. The firemen had not arrived. Berry, making his way to a second-story room, found an aged woman helpless in her bed. Thereupon the gallant Howard, who used to toss 56-pound weights carelessly about when he was a student, hoisted the lady into his arms and carried her to safety. The house was burned to the ground.

DUNDEE WILL FIGHT WHITE IN GARDEN

Physician Decides Leonard's Injured Hand Will Prevent His Meeting Chicagoan.

Owing to the decision of Benny Leonard's physician that the champion's hand, injured in his recent bout with Pal Moran at New Orleans, would not permit his starting training in time to meet Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, in the Madison Square Garden ring on March 17, Leonard's place on the program will be taken by Johnny Dundee.

The White-Dundee match was consummated by Matchmaker Frank Flournoy of the Garden yesterday, and at the same time official announcement was made of the Johnny Buff-Joe Lynch bout for the bantamweight title, which will feature another card at the Garden on March 20.

When it was definitely known that Leonard would be unable to accept the match with White, which was to be the title affair for St. Patrick's Day, Dundee was agreed upon as the next best rival for the Chicagoan, and no difficulty was experienced in signing the two boxers. Ike Dorgan, manager of White, telephoned his charge out in Chicago, and the latter stated his willingness to meet the Italian boxer.

According to Dorgan, White was disappointed in not being able to meet Leonard for the title, but declared that a victory over Dundee via the knockout route would clinch a match with the champion. Dundee and White have met in the ring twice recently, the first bout being a draw and the last one, in Boston several weeks ago, going to the Chicago boxer.

The matching of Lynch and Buff in a titular engagement was known several days ago, although the announcement was not officially made until yesterday. The west side boy has been clamoring for a chance to regain his title ever since he lost it to Pete Herman at Ibbets Field, and he is already in fine fettle for the match. Both he and Buff will appear in engagements during the present week, Buff being scheduled to meet Roy Moore in a twelve-round no-decision bout at the Armory in Jersey City on Friday night, and a day earlier Lynch will clash with Mickey Delmont in the feature bout of the show in the Arena.

TODD SHIPYARDS IN SOCCER TIE AT 2—2

Fine Dash by McKenna Prevents Philadelphia Football Club From Winning Game.

Coming up strong from behind, the soccer players of the Todd Shipyards Corporation, nation champions, succeeded in making a 2 to 2 tie of their exhibition game with the Philadelphia Football Club, leader in the American League, after the Quakers had established a 2 to 0 lead by half-time.

Morley, with a drive of twenty-five yards, netted the ball for Philadelphia, twenty minutes from the start, and five minutes later Fleming placed the visitors two up, with every prospect of winning. Rattican, Todd's centre forward, reduced Philadelphia's lead by shooting a goal from a mix-up twenty minutes after the restart. A fine dash down the right wing by McKenna brought about a tie.

The line-up:

TODD SHIPYDS. (2).		PHILADELPHIA (2).
Benzulli	G.	Kerr
Smith	C.B.	Bethune
Whitehead	L.B.	Forrest
Fryer	R.H.	Murray
Clarke	C.H.	Wilson
Irvine	L.H.	Lorimer
McKenna	O.R.	Campbell
Shaw	I.R.	Jeat
Rattican	C.	Brittain
Hosie	I.L.	Morley
Sweeney	O.L.	Fleming

Goals—Morley, Fleming, Rattican, McKenna. Referee—T. Cunningham. Linesmen—D. Morrison and T. Jones. Time of halves—45 minutes.

N. Y. SOCCER TEAM WINS.

Advances in Intercity Circuit by Beating Harrison, 3 Goals to 1.

A victory by 3 goals to 1 was scored over the strong soccer eleven of the Harrison Football Club at Harrison, N. J., yesterday by the New York Football Club, which thereby gained two additional points in the inter-city circuit of the American Soccer League and still further reduced the lead of Philadelphia.

The line-up:

NEW YORK (3).		HARRISON (1).
Goudert	G.	Cunningham
Kelly	R.B.	Butterworth
Page	L.B.	Foor
F. Stark	R.H.	Mute
Philip	C.H.	Bleich
Reed	L.H.	Blake
Duggan	R.R.	Brown
A. Stark	I.R.	Pasper
Burnett	C.	Hemmsley
Hardy	I.L.	Ford
Andrews	O.L.	Flori

Goals—A. Stark (3), Ford.

Referee—A. Birnhall. Linesmen—D. McMahon and J. Neill. Time of halves—45 minutes.

DELANEY TO MEET RATNER.

Bout to Be Feature of Broadway Exhibition Card Tonight.

Jack Delaney, the New England middleweight champion, who tackles Augie Ratner in the feature bout of twelve rounds at the Broadway Exhibition Association this evening, has engaged in twenty-five battles since his entrance into the ring a year ago. Of these, fourteen have ended in his favor via the knockout route, and he has decisions over Lou Bogash, Tommy Robson, Frank Carbone, Jackie Clarke, George Robinson and Happy Howard. The other bouts on the card will bring together Wolff Larsen and Joe Pearlstein in a ten-round bout and Leo Caplin and Jackie Coburn, who will mix matters in the opening engagement.

STAR A. C. SUSPENDED.

Commission Takes Action Following Assault on Official.

The State Athletic Commission authorized the official announcement yesterday that the Star Sporting Club has been suspended pending a hearing because of assault within the clubhouse on one of the licensed officials of the commission.

Exhibition Game.

Cleveland (A. L.), 2; Dallas (T. I. L.), 2.

ELEANORE S. BEATS HERRON BY A NECK

Takes Rich Union Club Stakes at Havana—Four Bunched in Hotel Almandares Handicap.

HAVANA, March 5.—Eleanore S, the mare which lost several races during the early part of the meeting through poor handling, came into her own at Oriental Park this afternoon when she won the rich Union Club Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth. Ridden by J. Dyer she beat Herron by a neck. Herron made the pace to the top of the home stretch, when Eleanore S came from behind with a rush. The pair fought it out all through the last furlong. Tomahol was third, a length and a half behind. The stake had a gross value of $5,900, the winner's portion being $3,070.

The Hotel Almandares Handicap brought out a field of sprinters that excelled any which has gone to the post at this meeting. The race furnished a rousing contest, in which four of the seven starters passed the judges in a compact bunch, the winner turning up in Judge Pryor, which beat Belle of Elizabethtown by a head. Ararat was third, a nose away and a neck in front of Tacola. The race was fast, the fractional time being: 0:22 2-5 and 0:46 2-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Norma J., 108 pounds (Pickens), 4 to 1, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Jap Mums 118 (Kelsay), even and 1 to 2, second; White Crown, 118 (Hunt), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:15 1-5. Smiling Through, Beverly James, Dragoon, Hyssop, Bear Flank, Mark Demusio, Little Russ and Leonrach also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Wreckless, 103 pounds (Chalmers), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, first; Natrum, 118 (Penman), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Mr. Jiggs, 118 (Scheffel), 7 to 2, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Jack Healey, Speedy Lady, Keitos, Streamer and Prosperous Baby also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile. Doctor Eighty, 108 pounds (N. Swart), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Hariock, 107 (Penman), 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, second; the Pirate, 107 (Hunt), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:39 3-5. Dermont and Chicoteagues also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Union Club Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $5,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Eleanor S., 98 pounds (Dreyer), 6 to 1, 3 to 1 and out, first; Herron, 108 (Mallon), 4 to 1 and out, second; Tomahol, 96 (Scheffel), out, third. Time—1:46 2-5. The Leopard, Plus Ultra and Sea Prince also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Hotel Almandares Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $800; six furlongs. Judge Pryor, 115 pounds (Hunt), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Belle of Illisabethtown, 110 (Scheffel), 2 to 1 and even, second; Ararat, 124 (Garner), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Last One, Aileen, Tacola and The Ray also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Concorros, 93 pounds (N. Swart), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, first; Zole, 105 (McLaughlin), 2 to 1, even, second; McAdoo, 110 (Penman), even, third. Time—1:45. Triumphant, Rauenses, Mary Erb, Dixie Girl and War Tax also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Blended, 110 pounds (Morrisey), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5, first; Chimera, 107 (Scheffel), 2 to 1, even, second; Great Hawk, 104 (Walbert), 3 to 2, third. Time—1:46. Haywood, Rigadon, Nig, Baby Faust and Harry K. Stevens also ran.

Weather clear, track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

Tuesday.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Foul Weather 103 pounds, Sun Girl 103, Who Can Tell 108, Morro Castle 108, Article X, 107, Don Pedro 105, Rallebilly 107, Mollie Puff 103, Stonewall 107, Starality 108.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Golden Rod 115 pounds, Elmont 113, Shenanaglan 102, Winds of Chance 102, Diffidence 106, Buddies 115, Bengalese 118, War Map 112, Ave R 107, Not Yet 104, Ina Wood 105, Phillipe Lugo 107.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; for four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Mumbo Jumbo 110 pounds, Mayor House 110, Last One 107, Black Hackle 108, Endman 110, Old Sinner 106.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Cuba Smoke 113 pounds, Pinaetta 108, Rebuke 108, Colonel Chile 115, Leghorn 107, Little Black Sheep 102, Whispering 103, Cherry Tree 112.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile. Blanco 108 pounds, Silbeia 105, Thirty-seven 108, Tarascon 113, Baywood 106, Felix M. 101, Dan 110, Mayaville 101, Dr. Shafer 111, Wedgewood 106, Haras 110, Osgood 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Kane to Lead Notre Dame Five.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 5.—Michael Kane of Springfield, Mass., was tonight elected captain of the Notre Dame basketball team for 1923.

Seattle Gets Yachting Classic.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 5.—The annual regatta of the Pacific International Yachting Association will be held at Seattle, Wash., July 24 to 31.

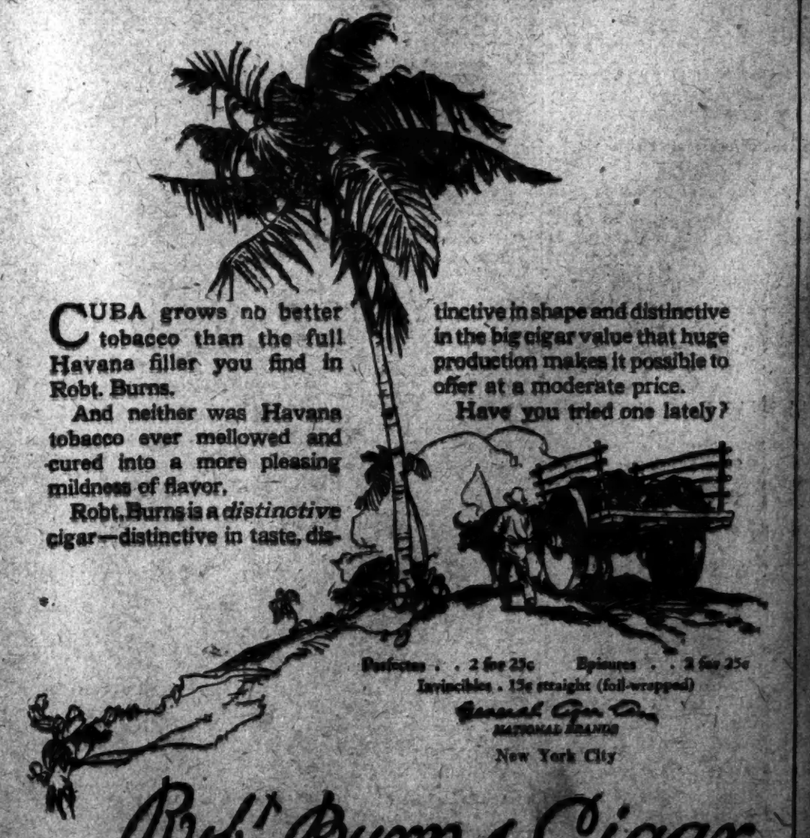
Clemons
Established 1898

Today
Any Suit or Ulster
in our two Stores
$24

BROADWAY at 39th STREET
6th AVENUE at 31st STREET

PYORRHOCIDE POWDER
Helps keep gums healthy

During the past few weeks there has been an upward swing in several agricultural products, and this is regarded as a good omen by John Oakwood in The Annalist, out today. Published by The New York Times Company. 10 cents at news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.—Advt.



CUBA grows no better tobacco than the full Havana filler you find in Robt. Burns.

And neither was Havana tobacco ever mellowed and cured into a more pleasing mildness of flavor.

Robt. Burns is a *distinctive* cigar—distinctive in taste, distinctive in shape and distinctive in the big cigar value that huge production makes it possible to offer at a moderate price.

Have you tried one lately?

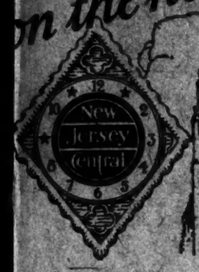
Perfectos . . 2 for 25c Epicures . . 3 for 25c
Invincibles . 15c straight (foil-wrapped)

General Cigar Co.
NATIONAL BRANDS
New York City

Robt. Burns Cigar
is Full Havana Filled

Trinity Church Clock says—

Every hour on the hour



from 7.00 A. M. to 7.00 P. M.
* except 9.00 A.M., 11.00 A.M. and 1.00 P.M.

Philadelphia
from Liberty Street

(trains also at 10.00 P.M. and 12.10 midnight.)
1 minutes earlier from 23rd Street. 12.10 midnight train from Liberty Street only. Parlor cars on 12.10 midnight train may be occupied from 10.00 P.M. to 7.00 A.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS
Liberty Street 11.00 A.M., 8.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M., 8.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M., 6.00 P.M.
5.00 P.M., 12.10 midnight. 15 minutes earlier from 23rd Street. 12.10 midnight train from Liberty Street only.

Less than two hours on the train

ADVERTISEMENT.

Increases the action of the intestines

Hundreds of men and women have already found freedom from laxatives by eating Fleischmann's fresh yeast.

Doctors are now agreed that proper elimination of waste matter should be brought about by food. One doctor comes right out and states plainly that the indiscriminate use of cathartics is one of the causes of constipation.

Physicians all over the country are recommending Fleischmann's fresh yeast because it is a fresh food, rich in those elements which keep the intestines healthy. In one series of tested cases, normal functions were restored in from 3 days to 5 weeks.

Try it out for yourself. Begin today by adding 2 or 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast to your everyday diet. Keep it up and see how normally and regularly your intestines act. Be sure it's Fleischmann's Yeast—the familiar tin-foil package with the yellow label. Place a standing order with your grocer.

GIANTS' RECRUITS IN LONG WORKOUT

'Berrys' Triumph Over 'Dolans' in Practice Game Which Completes Hard Drill.

REGULARS ENJOY RESPITE

Veterans Off on Fishing Trip While Rookies Hold Centre of Stage —Home Run for Boone.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 5.—With the haughty regulars far away pursuing the elusive bass at Lake Medina, the Giant recruits swarmed onto the centre of the stage this afternoon. For the first time since McGraw established his camp here last Wednesday the youngsters had the limelight all to themselves. They batted, fielded and bunted, and finally ended the afternoon session with another of those famous ball games.

Today's affair was more subdued than the so-called contest of yesterday. In the first place, the score was slightly more respectable, being only 6 to 5 in favor of the "Howard Berrys," with the "Cozy Dolans" on the short end of the string. In the second place, the pitchers were putting more on the ball, and in the third place, the youngsters went at the game with the proper amount of seriousness. John J. McGraw also remained on the sidelines and did not play, which helped to make it a dignified occasion.

The regulars came back tonight from Lake Medina with a considerable catch of fish and a complete collection of fish stories. It was alleged that Frank Snyder, with his bare hands, had caught an eight-pound bass which was floating on the water. The explanation of this queer phenomenon was that the bass had unhappily swallowed a perch whole and was feeling the effects of this unwise eating.

In deference to the Sabbath Day only one work-out was ordained for the hard-working rookies. They were assembled in League Park at 2:30 o'clock, with a newly-appreciative audience of Texans looking on. McGraw first gave the youngsters an intensive lesson in bunting and running the hit out to first. An infield was sent out to handle the dribblers.

Dolan Starts on Mound.

After this came the game, with Cozy Dolan doing the honors from the mound for one team and Claude Jonnard, the tall Arkansan, pitching for the team headed by Howard Berry. Dolan got by without a scratch for three innings, and then unwisely turned the pitching job over to Bill McLaughlin, who was immediately hammered with great éclat. The "Berrys" made three runs in the fourth inning and two more in the fifth. McLaughlin yielded a sixth counter in the sixth, with the "Dolans" still in the maiden class, as far as runs were concerned.

Glenn Shores, a righthander, succeeded Jonnard at the beginning of the fourth, and in the sixth the "Dolans" reached him for two runs. Albertson was on the mound in the seventh and was immediately set upon by the Dolan gang. A terrific home run by Ike Boone, the rough and ready outfielder from New Orleans, was responsible for three tallies. Boone also got a sharp double to right and was really the star of the game with the stick.

McGraw is giving a lot of attention to Ralph Shinners and George Stanton. The latter is of the George Kelly type and, like the big first baseman when he first reported, is all arms and legs. Somebody once said that Kelly could do more things wrong than any young ball player he had ever seen, and this is an apt description of the coast player, who was sent to McGraw by Bill Lange, an intimate friend of the Giants' manager and an uncle of Kelly.

Played First Game in August.

Stanton played his first game of ball last August, breaking in with an amateur aggregation in San Francisco travelling under the picturesque name of the Park Bums. After leaving the Bums, Stanton hooked up with a semi-pro team, and from there came to the Giants, unheralded and unsung, with all of seven months of experience to his credit. He is 6 feet 6½ inches in height, three and a half inches taller than Kelly, and he drives the ball on a line and with a free swinging punch behind it. More than this, the coast rookie can cut out a blue streak when he runs, the long legs carrying him over the ground in amazing style.

The line-up of the rookie teams and the score by innings follows:

"The Howard Berrys"—Berry 1b, Kopf 2b, Heinie 3b, Hale ss, Proctor lf, Shinners cf, Stanton rf, Gillenwater c, Jonnard p, Shores p, Albertson p.

"The Cozy Dolans"—Boone 1b, Boland 2b, Fitzpatrick 3b, Black ss, McFarland lf, White cf, Clancy rf, Brown c, Dolan p, McLaughlin p, Malone p.

"Berrys"	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	—6
"Dolans"	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3—5

WE BUILD HOMES

that express the owner's ideas. Not "ready-made," but distinctly individual.

Beauty in design; use of the best materials; and substantial economies are assured.

Send for your copy of "The Homebuilders" and details of our plan.

The Homebuilders
Westerfield Havens and Co., Inc.
30 EAST 42ND STREET
Telephone VANDERBILT 5226
New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

The DIET during & after INFLUENZA

Instantly prepared—no cooking
Used successfully over ½ century
Get Ask for Horlick's
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

ADVERTISEMENT.

NR

NR TABLETS help to relieve sick headaches, bilious attacks, tone and regulate the digestive system, make you feel fine.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BOXING

The decisive victory Harry Wills scored over Kid Norfolk at Madison Square Garden last week has greatly boosted his stock in the pugilistic mart. For some time Wills has been recognized as one of the leading heavyweight boxers of this country, and his name has frequently been mentioned in connection with that of Jack Dempsey and a bout for the world's heavyweight championship. But it was not until he toppled over Norfolk that the talk of trying to match Wills with Dempsey assumed something approaching concrete form. Now, however, Harry Frazee, President of the Boston American League Baseball Club has announced that he is willing to guarantee Dempsey $350,000 if he will meet Wills in the ring. Whether this offer is productive of immediate results or not, it undoubtedly means that active bidding for the match can be expected.

The victory of Wills over Norfolk was not unexpected. He was favored to win, but there were few boxing fans who anticipated such a quick and decisive ending to the affray. Norfolk is a very good man. He has made an enviable record in the ring, and is generally conceded to be one of the strongest boxers in his class. For this reason Wills's victory is of great importance, for it shows more than anything else in his record that he is a full-grown contender for premier heavyweight honors.

Dempsey has been quoted repeatedly as saying that he is willing to fight Wills for the title if the proper inducements are offered. At no time, however, has the champion intimated that he would seek to force the burly negro into the ring. Dempsey has qualified his willingness to meet Wills with the remark, "if the public demands the match."

That seems to be the pivot of the situation at the present time. Does the public want the match? That is the question which many are asking. While the New Jersey Boxing Commission has frowned upon the suggestion of such a match being held across the Hudson, Governor Edwards has stated that he would not oppose a bout between Dempsey and Wills "if the public demanded it."

BASEBALL

Despite the adverse weather conditions that have prevailed in the South during the last week, practically all of the major league baseball clubs, including New York's two championship teams, have made some sort of a start toward training for the coming pennant races. Many star players of the various clubs have as yet failed to report, but all of the rookies and most of the regulars have already begun to unlimber their muscles and prepare for the Spring exhibition games which will get under way in the very near future.

The Giants and the Yankees are now ready to open intensive training campaigns, and by the end of the week ought to be in fairly good condition for the practice contests with the Chicago White Sox and Brooklyn Dodgers, respectively. With the exception of Kelly, Irish Meusel, Phil Douglas and Fred Toney, all of the Giants' veterans have reported to Manager John J. McGraw at San Antonio, who will begin to whip his regular line-up into shape this week, in addition to keeping an observant eye on the performances of the variegated array of young talent. The little Napoleon is also confronted with the problem of finding a capable centre fielder to replace the ever-reliable George Burns, who is now with the Cincinnati Reds. At the present moment Bill Cunningham, who was with the club last season, and the speedy Ralph Shinners, who was obtained from the Indianapolis club, are the leading contenders for the only position on the club that is now open. The followers of the Giants are anxiously awaiting for reports on the work of McGraw's new infield, consisting of Kelly, Frisch, Bancroft and Groh, which gives promise of developing into one of the greatest the game has ever known. If the Giants' veteran pitchers return to their normal form, and if Shea, Ryan and Causey live up to expectations, McGraw will have a really formidable hurling staff to round out his well-balanced team.

With the exception of Harry Harper, who has been granted a leave of absence until June, all of the Yankee veterans have either reported to Manager Miller Huggins at New Orleans or are on their way to the Crescent City. From present indications the local American League club ought to have one of the strongest pitching staffs in baseball, and it is well represented in the infield and catching departments, but Huggins has quite a task before him to develop a strong set of outfielders to carry the team through the early part of the pennant campaign while Babe Ruth and Bob Meusel are confined to the bench. The news that Bobby Roth has fully recovered from an operation for water on the knee was welcomed by the followers on the Yankees last week, and if the veteran can regain his old-time form his return to the line-up will add Huggins to a very considerable extent in his solution of the perplexing outfield problem.

The hold-out situation on the Yankees has cleared to a great extent during the last week. While it is true that Ward, Bob Meusel and Scang have not yet signed contracts for the coming season, it is reported that they have agreed to terms and will come within the fold in the very near future. Huggins's formidable pitching staff was brought up to its full strength several days ago, when Carl Mays and Sam Jones affixed their respective signatures to the all-important documents.

There is no apparent reason as yet why the fans of New York cannot hope to see the world's series confined to this city again this year.

TENNIS

Many widely known names were missing from the entry list for the women's metropolitan indoor tennis championship, which was decided last week on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, and, consequently, advance expectations did not run particularly high as to the quality of play likely to eventuate. But, as it turned out, the matches were consistently interesting and well played and especially encouraging in the degree of skill revealed by the younger contestants.

In the singles it was the expected that happened when Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Martha Bayard reached the final round. Greater experience in tournament competition was a leading element in Miss Wagner's winning of the title. She won the women's national indoor champion in 1908 and won the title five times after that and she has always excelled in indoor play. But Miss Bayard, all through the week, sustained her reputation as one of the cleverest of the newcomers in competition of wide significance. It will be recalled that in the recent women's invitation tournament at the Heights Casino, Miss Bayard, though defeated in straight sets, forced the national champion, Mrs. Mallory, to the utmost of the latter's ability to keep safely in the lead. Miss Bayard has an excellent chance of first ten rank in the coming outdoor season.

The metropolitan doubles title went to two other young players, Miss Ceres Baker and Miss Lilian Scharman, who disclosed good courage as well as skill in coming from behind to defeat the veteran combination of Miss Wagner and Mrs. Stenz, champions of a year ago, in the final round. Both Miss Baker and Miss Scharman, like Miss Bayard, seem on their way to a continuously successful career on the courts. In some particulars, the most interesting singles matches of the week were those in which Miss Baker defeated Miss Scharman and Miss Bayard defeated Miss Baker. The calibre of play in both these matches spoke well for the future of women's tennis in the East.

Women's tennis interests so far as the indoor game is concerned will centre from now on upon the national indoor tournament, which will open in Boston on the Longwood covered courts on the 20th of the month. It is expected that the present champion, Mrs. Mallory, will seek her fifth holding of the title, and that the entry list will include a large majority of the leading Eastern performers.

GOLF

A homebred pro, who once toted clubs in the Apawamis Club, carried off the honors and the bulk of the prize money in the first of the important open golf tournaments of the 1922 season—the Southern open championship. Trailing behind young Gene Sarazen, now professional to the Highland Country Club in the Pittsburgh district, were most of the leading professionals now domiciled on this side of the water, the foreign-born contenders including Jim Barnes and Jock Hutchison, holders, respectively, of the American and British open titles. Sarazen's victory was clean cut and came as the result of the steadiest kind of golf, four rounds in figures seldom excelled by a player on an unfamiliar course. Sarazen scored his rounds in 74-72-76-72, for a total of 294, over a course the par of which is 71. This is remarkable scoring for a youngster of Sarazen's experience, although he has performed brilliantly, if erratically, in the past. He gave evidence in the Professional Golfers' Association championship tournament at Inwood last Fall that great names have no disquieting influence on his golf, for he defeated Jock Hutchison, not long back from his triumph at St. Andrews, by the overwhelming score of 3 and 7.

Sarazen's victory is a shining mark for all the other promising homebreds to shoot at, and it is not difficult to believe that the day of the Briton as the top notcher in American professional golf is waning and that of the American-born is dawning. The best efforts of homebreds and foreign-born will be needed to repel the boarders from overseas during the approaching season, and it may be hoped that if Jock Hutchison is not to repeat next Spring in the British open his title will pass to some player born on American soil and raised on an American links.

TURF

Benjamin Block's decision to race Morvich in every important event for which the famous son of Runnymede and Hymir is eligible this year is welcome news to the followers of horse racing. Mr. Block is to be commended for the stand he has taken. He has said that he believes Morvich to be the property of the racing public and that he simply is the animal's guardian. That is a very generous view to take and one that is sure to be appreciated by all who are interested in thoroughbreds.

Morvich is one of those stars of the turf that all too seldom flash across the horizon to add zest to the sport and stimulate interest in it. As a two-year-old last season Morvich was undefeated. The colt did everything that was asked of him. He carried weight, ran distances and performed on both fast and heavy tracks. He proved that he is an all-around horse. Seldom indeed has a horse entered the three-year-old stage with as much promise as does this colt.

When Man o' War was retired to the stud at the end of his three-year-old season general regret was expressed. The racing public wanted to see more of the famous horse. The opinion prevailed in racing circles at that time that it would be a long while before another such racer made an appearance on the American turf. Then came Morvich, unheralded and unsung.

To a great extent, Morvich filled the gap left by the retirement of Man o' War. It was not until he had won several races that the followers of the sport began to realize that Morvich was truly a great colt. Since the close of last season there has been considerable speculation as to what Morvich would accomplish as a three-year-old, and the fans are eagerly awaiting an opportunity to compare Morvich with Man o' War.

On the form displayed by these two great horses as two-year-olds, there was little to choose between them. Man O'War was beaten once in a race that has since been thrown out of consideration and Morvich was undefeated. As a two-year-old, Man O'War won $83,-325 in purses. Morvich won $115,000. Man O'War's total winnings were $249,-465, so that to equal this amount Morvich must win $134,465 as a three-year-old. As a three-year-old Man O'War won $166,140.

Can Morvich equal or better Man O'War's performances? That is the most interesting question to be answered this season.

BILLIARDS

Three more professional championship billiard matches are assured the fans before the close of the present season, and it is possible that a fourth may be played. The three matches that are definitely scheduled are at different styles of play—balkline, three-cushion and pocket billiards.

The latter part of this month in Chicago, Jake Schaefer will attempt to defend his world's title at 18.2 balkline against Willie Hoppe in what undoubtedly will be one of the most interesting contests that have ever been held at this style of play. If Hoppe should be successful in regaining the crown which he wore for sixteen seasons, he has intimated that he will play Welker Cochran, the next challenger in line, some time in April. This is the fourth match that is in prospect.

Charles McCourt has already challenged John Layton for a three-cushion championship match. Layton last week successfully defended the title against Alfredo de Oro in a match at Milwaukee, and McCourt immediately challenged him. Walter Franklin of Kansas City has challenged Ralph Greenleaf for the pocket billiard championship, the title which Greenleaf so impressively defended against Tom Hueston. Dates have not been set for either of these events, but they will be held within a month.

The death of Charles Otis, instructor at the Amateur Billiard Club of New York, has taken from billiards one of its most enthusiastic workers. A veteran three-cushion player, Otis ever worked for the betterment of the sport. At one time or another during his long career he had met every three-cushion champion, but always fell just a trifle short in his quest of the title. He was a competitor in the national tournament held at Pittsburgh last October, and had planned to challenge for the title when his turn came.

SIEBERT CAPTURES TROPHY AT TRAPS

Wins High Scratch Prize at Travers Island With a Card of 97.

F. A. Siebert did some excellent shooting at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. He led a field of twenty gunners in the race for the high scratch prize with a card of 97 out of a possible 100 targets. The high handicap prize was won by A. Rowland, only after a shoot-off against C. F. Rabell. Each gunner had a full score of 100 targets in the first time at the traps. Rowland also was the winner of the Tournament Cup, the take-home trophy of the day.

The scores:

Name.	Tourn.	Pres.	Lyon.	Scr. & H'cap.	
R. B. Sloan	23	44	40	81, 5—	86
R. R. Cole	23	45	41	84, 3—	87
R. O. Sinclair	23	47	45	89, 5—	94
A. Rowland	25	50	47	90, 12—100	
F. M. Hoblitt	25	50	46	90, 10—	96
A. F. Bennett	25	48	43	80, 10—	90
T. H. Lawrence	23	42	45	87, 0—	87
T. S. Reynolds	25	45	43	88, 13—100	
J.H.Vanderveer	23	45	43	87, 2—	89
F. Siebert	25	48	48	97, 0—	97
E. M. Alexander	24	45	53	74, 7—	81
C. F. Rabell	25	50	44	91, 12—100	
C. Zucca	25	38	42	80, 12—	92
C. F. Hutchings	23	43	43	84, 3—	87
F. W. Finch	25	45	42	82, 8—	90
B. S. Davies	23	41	40	81, 0—	81
Mrs.C.S. Rabell	11	27	20	52, 0—	52
G. H. Martin	24	47	40	87, 0—	87
Mayor Reed	24	47	46	93, 1—	94
Mrs. Livingston	17	38	39	75, 0—	75
E. H. Locatelli	25	46	45	91, 5—	96
B. L. Duke	23	41	39	80, 8—	88
R. M. Owen	20	42	45	87, 2—	89
S. R. Owen	23	42	39	81, 12—	93
W. Graham	24	44	43	87, 7—	94
F. A. Schauffler	20	40	42	82, 7—	89

WINNERS.

High Scratch—F. A. Siebert.
High Handicap—A. Rowland.
Tournament Cup—A. Rowland.
Lyon Cup—F. A. Siebert.
Special Cup—G. H. Martin.
President's Cup—All gunners with fifty targets.

ROBINS HAVE LONG DRILL IN BATTING

Brooklyn Players Make Up for Lost Time—Veteran Pitchers Get Workouts.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 5.—Because they missed a few workouts since they have been here the Robins spent two hours in uniform at the park in South Jacksonville this morning and, with warm weather prevailing, Manager Robinson sent his army of players through what was one of the best drillings they have had so far in the training camp. The rotund pilot kept every one moving at a fast clip. There is a raft of pitchers here and, with plenty of hurling talent available, most of the session was devoted to hitting practice.

The weather was so favorable Scout Nap Rucker did not overlook a chance to take a turn on the pitching mound. The famous slow ball hurler of past days was the first man to pitch to the batters and he remained on the slab about fifteen minutes. Nap's arm is not good enough to get him back into the big show, but he still can send them up to the plate.

Dazzy Vance, Hank Schriber, Clarence Brown and several other rookie pitchers followed Rucker to the slab, and all the outfielders, infielders and catchers took turns at looking over their offerings.

While they were not hitting, Tommy Griffith, Zack Wheat, Bernie Neis, Bert Griffith and Henry Fisher cavorted about the outfield and chased many long-distance clouts.

Clarence Mitchell, Dutch Ruether and Sherrod Smith, veteran hurlers, went through long warming-up processes. Ruether tried out his speed several times and also sent up a couple of curves to Bernard Systing, who caught his delivery. Otto Miller handled Smith's delivery.

WILL TAX EACH PASS.

Rochester Club to Turn Money Over to American Legion.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 5.—Under a plan announced tonight by Walter E. Hapgood, business manager, the Rochester International League Baseball Club will collect a tax on each pass this season. The money will be turned over to the American Legion authorities at the end of the season in order to provide for destitute soldiers and their families. The proceeds of one International League contest also will be donated to this fund.

Leave for Training Camp.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5.—Members and officials of the Indianapolis Baseball Club of the American Association left here today for the team's Spring training camp at Marlin Springs, Texas.

PENN FIVE LEADS BY HALF A GAME

Has Small Advantage Over Princeton in Basketball—Cullen Is High Scorer.

The basketball teams of Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania are still maintaining their battle for first honors in the Intercollegiate League. The latter quintet is holding first place by the margin of half a game over the Tigers. Each team strengthened its position during last week by gaining two victories. Princeton defeated Columbia and Dartmouth, while Penn vanquished Yale and Cornell. The Quakers have now won seven games and lost only one for a percentage of .875, while the runners-up have a record of six victories and only one defeat for a mark of .857.

Pulleyn, the Columbia right guard, was displaced as leader in the race for individual scoring honors by Cullen, the Dartmouth right guard. The latter scored 32 points during the week and now has a total of 108. In the contest with Princeton he caged fifteen goals from foul in twenty attempts and in the Yale game he scored six field goals and five foul baskets. Grave, Penn's star centre, jumped from fourth to second place by compiling 38 points in the games with Yale and Cornell. His total is now 105. Pulleyn dropped to third place and has 103 points to his credit.

The standings of the teams and individual scores follow:

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pts.	Opp. Pts.	P.C.
Pennsylvania	7	1	213	159	.875
Princeton	6	1	179	130	.857
Dartmouth	6	1	224	180	.667
Cornell	2	5	170	161	.286
Columbia	2	6	175	200	.250
Yale	0	7	109	230	.000

INDIVIDUAL SCORING.

	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Pts.
Cullen, Dartmouth, r.f.	15	78	108
Grave, Penn, c.	35	35	105
Pulleyn, Columbia, r.g.	17	01	103
Loeb, Princeton, r.f.	17	48	82
Luther, Cornell, r.f.	13	55	81
Millar, Dartmouth, r.g.	24	0	48
Huntzinger, Penn, r.f.	23	0	46
Kiesel, Princeton, r.f.	22	1	45
Baither, Yale, l. f.	17	9	43
Cooper, Yale, c.	7	17	31
Springhorn, Columbia, r.f.	14	0	28
Goldstein, Dartmouth, c.	12	0	24
Watson, Columbia, c.	12	0	24
Barkelew, Cornell, l.g.	11	0	22
Malcolm, Dartmouth, l.f.	10	0	20
Rosebaar, Penn, l.f.	10	0	20
Jeffries, Princeton, l.f.	10	0	20
Crabtree, Cornell, l.g.	9	0	18
Gaines, Princeton, c.	9	0	18
Miller, Penn, r.g.	8	0	16
Mullen, Columbia, l.f.	7	0	14
Moore, Dartmouth, c.	7	0	14
Voeglin, Penn, l.g.	7	0	14
Deesen, Penn, r.f.	6	0	12
Kernan, Yale, r.g.	4	3	11
Haas, Yale, r.f.	4	0	8
Shanaman, Dartmouth, c.	4	0	8
Capron, Cornell, r.f.	3	1	7
Wedell, Columbia, r.g.	3	0	6
Porter, Cornell, l.f.	3	0	6
Reilly, Columbia, l.g.	2	0	4
Hess, Dartmouth, c.	1	0	2
Wilmer, Princeton, l.g.	1	0	2
Caswell, Yale, r.f.	1	0	2

RZESCHEWSKI IS VICTOR.

Chess Star Makes Clean Sweep Against Ten Opponents.

Samuel Rzeschewski made another sweep on ten chess boards when he played against that many opponents in the Auditorium at the Brooklyn Jewish Centre, 667 Eastern Parkway, Saturday night. Among the child master's defeated opponents was Harry Zira, one of the leading Metropolitan League players on the team of the Brooklyn Chess Club.

WEST VICTOR AT TRAPS.

Score of 94 Gives Him Scratch Prize in Larchmont Shoot.

H. E. West was the high scratch gunner at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. He had a total of 94 out of a possible 100 targets. The race for the high handicap prize ended in a tie between F. E. Moore and C. A. Kricki. Each had a full score of 100 targets. On the shoot-off the former won.

Marshall Beats Fifteen Rivals.

Fifteen opposed Frank J. Marshall in the simultaneous exhibition given by the United States chess champion at the Brooklyn Institute Chess Club. All were defeated in the space of an hour and a half.

MISSES BUT ONE TARGET.

Nicklis Scores 99 in Winning Shoot at Pelham Club Traps.

Missing only his twenty-first "bird," J. D. Nicklis returned a score of 99 at the traps of the Pelham Golf and Country Club yesterday, thus winning the shoot.

The scores:

J. D. Nicklis, 99; L. M. Maitland, 96; G. B. Hervey, 96; C. C. Pinney, 91; G. M. La Branche, 89; H. Eric, 88; E. R. Banks, 88; F. B. Hendrick, 87; A. P. Walker, 85; W. S. Ward, 82.

AARON WARD STILL IN HOLD-OUT CLASS

Manager Huggins Refuses to Accede to Second Baseman's $10,000 Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—Aaron Ward, Yankee second baseman, still is unsigned. He confered with Manager Miller Huggins again this afternoon, but refused to recede from his demand for a salary of $10,000. Upon emerging from Huggins's room at the Grunewald Ward merely said that he had not signed. Huggins corroborated this statement.

Ward is sojourning here with the Yankee rookies and regulars at his own expense. He said after the meeting with Huggins that he planned to return home tomorrow. Further developments will depend on advice Huggins receives from headquarters in New York. It is thought probable, in the event an agreement cannot be reached, that Mike McNally will be trained for the second base berth. This would seem the natural course unless Huggins changes his mind about using Chick Fewster in Babe Ruth's place in left field.

Ward expressed surprise at the refusal of the club officials to meet his salary demand. "I am not unreasonable in what I am asking," he said. "At any rate the terms I have submitted do not appear unreasonable to me, and I am confident they would be judged equitable by the average man if I were at liberty to disclose them. I cannot account for the club's refusal to grant me a salary to which I think I am justly entitled, particularly when I compare the relative value of some of the players already under contract.

"I've been made to appear as a hold-out when as a matter of fact the club is the holdout in this case. They originally sent me a contract which stipulated a salary similar to the one I received last year, although I hit for an improvement of thirty points in batting percentage and in fielding percentage was second only to Eddie Collins. Under these conditions, and in view of the fact that other players, practically all of them, receiver a boost in salary, I thought this was unfair. I came here against the advice of my father; he wanted me to stay at home. I paid my own railroad fare and am paying my own hotel bills. I am not unreasonable, neither am I defiant, but unless there is some change in the attitude of the club I shall leave for home tomorrow."

The Huggins-Ward powwow was held after the manager had returned from a practice session of the players. For everybody except the ball players and scribes it was Sunday here all day today. The Yankee rookies and regulars went through a stiff two-hour session under perfect weather conditions.

Sam Jones, former Red Sox twirler, and Camp, Skinner, outfielder, who played with the Dallas Club of the Texas League last season, were the latest visitors to Heinemann Park. Jones participated in the practice, as did Wally Pipp, who donned a uniform for the first time since his arrival here. Skinner sauntered on the field in the midst of the workout but did not don the spangles. He is no stranger to Yankee training, having figured in the preparation for last season. His time, therefore, was spent renewing old acquaintances.

The players worked from 11 o'clock until one, going through a drill heavier than any which had preceded it. Work gradually is being increased as the men become accustomed to activity and respond to the muscle squeezing of Doc Weeds, club shiropractor.

MANHATTAN CLUB IN LEAD.

Runs Up Score of 4 to 3 Over Columbia in Chess Tourney.

Although the leading clubs in the Metropolitan Chess League came through safely once more in the fifth round, two of the college teams, those of Columbia and New York University, made it decidedly interesting for the older organizations. The Manhattan Chess Club has a lead of 4 to 3 over Columbia, with one game adjourned, which may end in a draw. In that case Manhattan will win the match. The Brooklyn Chess Club barely defeated N. Y. U. by 4½ to 3½. The Marshall Chess Club, now at the head of the race, easily defeated Staten Island 6 to 2. The Rice-Progressive Chess Club worsted Central Y. M. C. A. 7 to 1, and the Swedish Chess Club won against Ocean Hill by 5½ to 2½.

BARTON LEADS WITH CUE.

Has Won Four Out of Five Games in Snooker Tourney at Doyle's.

George Barton is leading in the tournament being held at John Doyle's Billiard Academy for the national amateur snooker championship. He has won four of the five games he has played. Leo Flynn is second with three games won and one lost. The third week of play will begin tonight.

The standing follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
G. Barton	4	1	.800	M. Bernstein	2	2	.500
L. Flynn	3	1	.750	A. Thomas	2	3	.400
C. Shongood	3	2	.600	L. Paley	1	3	.250
W. Downs	2	2	.500	G. La Rue	1	4	.200

CHANGES IN YALE CREW.

Construction of First Unit of New Boat House Decided On.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—After a conference with Jack Goetchius and Al Swayne of the Graduate Rowing Committee, Coach Jim Corderry of the Yale crew ordered several changes to go into effect tomorrow. George Ellis was assigned Carpenter's seat at No. 4 and Ward Cheney was given Sheffield's seat at No. 2. Ellis rowed in the varsity eight two years ago, but was out of college last season. Cheney stroked the second crew the last two years.

Ohio State Track Star Injured.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—Captain Tracy Pittenger of Ohio State's track team fractured a small bone in his ankle while running at the Illinois relay meet at Urbana last night, and will be unable to compete again this season, it was announced here today. Pittenger is a quarter-miler and hurdler.

A dual-valve engine uses less gas and delivers more power than any other type of engine.

Pierce-Arrow TRUCKS

HARROLDS: New York, Brooklyn
ELLIS: Newark, Trenton

2-ton $3200 3½-ton $4350 5-ton $4850 fully equipped

Tareytons are a Quarter again!

Twenty for a Quarter

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

EL PRODUCTO

for real enjoyment

LET'S talk sense about cigars.

We don't know the kind of cigar you like best. There *are* men who really prefer the taste of a cheap domestic smoke to the finest that ever came out of Havana.

But most smokers like Havana if it isn't too heavy.

El Producto is the choicest of mild Havana, blended in a way that can't be imitated, and rolled in a flawless shade-grown wrapper.

G. H. P. CIGAR CO., Inc. Philadelphia, Pa.

New York Branch. 127-129 Prince St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone Spring 4030.

Bouquet 10c straight

Puritano Fino 13c or 2 for 25c

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEN company is coming—when you want the children to be at their best—remember: a clean system makes a brighter, healthier, happier child. First thing in the morning, give the children a little Pluto diluted with plain water.

It is harmless and safe. (Try the same thing, too, for yourself.) Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind. Your physician prescribes it.

A clean body makes a clear mind

PLUTO WATER *America's Physic*

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by The New York Times Company.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
E. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES. [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000]
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX.....446 St. w. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....1 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....3 Rector Street
HARLEM.....103 West 125th Street
BROOKLYN.....189 Washington Street
UPTOWN.....2,914 Third Avenue
Telephone Harlem 7000.....9,535 Broadway

WASHINGTON.....Albee Building
Chicago.....1505-1509 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....401 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....701 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
Los Angeles.....Times Building
London.....12 Sallsbury Square, E. C. 4
Paris.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière
Paris (Advertising).....34 Bvd. des Capucines
Buenos Aires.....Avenida de Mayo-560

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Entered as second-class mail matter.)
Two Cents a Copy in Greater New York. Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Ten Cents Elsewhere.

By Mail, postage paid.	One Year.	Six Mos.	One Mo.
Daily and Sunday	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
Daily only	10.00	5.00	.85
Sunday only	4.00	2.25	.40
Sunday only, Canada	5.50	2.75	.50

*One week, 35c. †One week, 30c.

Foreign Rates (Except Great Britain)			
Daily and Sunday	$18.00	$9.00	$1.50
Daily only	14.00	7.00	1.25
Sunday only	5.50	2.75	.50

To England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales

Daily and Sunday	$36.00	$18.20	$2.40
Daily only	17.40	8.70	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, for 26 issues, $2.50.

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS

ANNALIST (Monday), per year, $5; Canada, $5.52; other countries, $6. Binder, 26 issues, $1.50.
NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. Binder, 53 issues, $1.50.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursday), one year, $2; Canada, $2; other countries, $2.50. Binder, 53 issues, ¼ leather, $3.50; cloth, $1.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY. Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3; Canada, $3.50 (foreign, $4). Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Per full cloth, per copy, $5; per year, $16.
TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes—illustrated—cloth, $63.50; ½ leather, $76; full buckram, $95.
HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—1851-1921. Illustrated. 400 pages. United States and Canada, cloth, $2; paper, 50 cents. Foreign countries, cloth, $2.50; paper, 65 cents.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1922.

THE SENATE'S BAD HABIT.

President HARDING made on Saturday a somewhat orphic reference to the Senate. He said that his year in the Presidency had given him a slightly different "conception" of the Senate. This changed view, he hastened to add, he was expressing "without unkindness." That is to be taken for granted. Mr. HARDING is not a man to lift his hand against the Senate, save in the way of kindness. But any criticism of it, even implied, coming from so mild mannered a President, whose pride it recently was to be a member of the Senate, that "most august assembly on this earth," has an obvious significance and prompts questioning.

What the President had in mind was almost certainly the growing pretensions of the Senate, especially in the conduct of foreign affairs. A course which Mr. HARDING as a Senator considered only a dignified assertion of Senatorial privilege, as President he is bound to regard as unlawful meddling.

He had an unpleasant instance of it last week. The Senate passed a resolution calling upon him to state why he had sent General RUSSELL on a mission to Haiti and Santo Domingo, and asking what instructions he had given to that officer. The President refused to comply, telling the Senate, politely but unmistakably, that it was none of its business. It was a merited rebuke to a too presuming and officious Senate.

More immediate concern is doubtless felt by the President over the Senate's way of dealing with the treaties signed at the Washington conference. One Senator rises to protest that "this will never do." Another takes up certain clauses and proceeds to torture every word out of its natural meaning. Then the microscopists of the Senate get out their instruments and subject all the punctuation marks to minute and solemn scrutiny. Next the amenders and the reservationists fall to work. The result is that ratification is indefinitely postponed, other important business of the Senate has to be laid aside, the whole situation is confused, and foreign nations are set wondering again if it is any longer possible for the United States to make and ratify an important treaty. All this cannot be pleasing to the President. He would be justified in using much stronger language about it than he is reported to have employed.

He ought to remember, however, that has gone to the forming of this bad Senatorial habit. It has been a growth of years. We know what Secretary HAY thought and said of its beginnings. But they were inoffensive compared with the full manifestations in 1919 and 1920. Mr. HARDING was then in the Senate and had his share of responsibility for the intolerable delays, the petty faultfinding, the meticulous examination of innocent phrases, the reading of strained and sinister meanings into the fair-seeming text of the treaty. The partisan motive of it all was undeniable at the time. The partisan opportunity of the Democratic Senators at the present time is equally evident. They can now turn upon Senator LODGE and exclaim: "The villainy you taught us we will execute."

The temptation to do this is obvious. If the Democrats were to yield to it, Republican Senators would find their mouths closed out of very shame. The President now states that his viewpoint concerning the Senate is not what it was. But the Republicans in the Senate cannot admit that they have changed. To appeal to the Democrats to be non-partisan in voting upon the treaties would only invite the question, which could not be answered, why the Republicans did not discover the duty of non-partisanship two years ago.

No one can deny the right of the Democratic Senators to take a malicious pleasure in now commending to the lips of Republicans their own chalice. But this should not be the sole or determining motive with the Senate minority. The treaties ought to be ratified on their merits. To reject them or wreck them just because they came from a Republican Administration would not be the patriotic thing to do, nor would it even be crafty politics. The country looks to the Democratic Senators to display more magnanimity than the Republicans did in 1920; and if they do, it will be accounted unto them for political righteousness.

SHIPPING BOARD "PROFITS."

The officials of the Shipping Board are not responsible for the idea that it is making "profits," though most of the headlines over their statements so implied. The retiring President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Mr. POWELL, explains that the Shipping Board is really losing at the rate of between three and four millions a month, although in February ship operators happened to send $100,000 more to the Government than the Government sent to them. This appears to be the "profit" on the "cash in and cash out" theory of accounting which Chairman LASKER referred to the other day. Both disclaim the notion that the Shipping Board can make profits on accepted commercial methods of calculation. The Government has to meet all incidental expenses of operation, accept all the losses of selling property below cost and bear the expense of caring for the idle ships. Of course, the operating loss is less as the ships are laid up, but the capital loss rises.

It is important not to slip into Government trading on false pretenses or misunderstanding regarding "profits." Governments are not organized to make profits, and practically never do make them on a true business basis. Canal freights are dear freights if the capital costs are included. Nothing seems to cure the delusion of cheapness of Government operation except carrying it to the most extreme loss that can be endured either in taxes or in reduced production. That is a fair inference from the Russian experiment, which even the Russian press has given up. The Soviets have abandoned the salt monopoly, one of the most important key commodities of Russia. Now the Pravda urges the giving up of all State trading, saying that "time has shown that the idea" of getting State trade into the hands "of the Government is a dead one. "The time has come to give up the "idea of concentrating the entire "State trade in one hand."

AN ANCIENT PLAINT.

Rich and multiform as is the genius of the present House of Representatives, the political sociologist and collector of rarities is almost surprised to find among its treasures the reincarnation of WEBSTER FLANAGAN of Flanagan's Mills. "What are we here for but the offices?" Such was the once radiant, if now sadly dimmed, sentiment of that illustrious Republican, Mr. THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, now serving his fourth term as Representative of the Twenty-fourth Illinois District, which gave him a majority of more than 16,000 in 1920, an "old-line" Republican from a "rock-ribbed" Republican region, rekindles the Flanagan flame. The departure of Mr. WILL HAYS from the Cabinet gives the paleozoic Illinoisan the opportunity to discharge his woe.

The sometime Chairman of the Republican National Committee is classified, it seems, "in the minds of Republicans" as "the Prince of Mugwumps," and "millions of Republicans" give thanks for his exit from the Post Office Department. There was "universal dissatisfaction" with his management of it. Not that he wasn't a competent man of business and an executive, but the "great army of Republican workers" had no use for him. What is the mere capable administration of an enormous enterprise? Mr. HAYS forgot the chief duty of a Postmaster General. In the classic language of the faithful, he let "the boys have cold feet." Why didn't he kick the Democrats out and give their places to "loyal" Republicans?

Presumably, Mr. WILLIAMS speaks wormwood for the consolation of the disappointed "workers" in his district. The Republicans had to keep at least some of their promises of 1920. It is to the honor of Mr. HAYS and Mr. HARDING that they remembered the "repeated declaration that the "Civil Service law shall be thoroughly "and honestly enforced and extended "wherever practicable." There was a determined effort of the spoilsmen for the revocation of Mr. WILSON'S executive order of March 31, 1917, putting first, second and third class Postmasters under the civil service rules. Mr. HARDING'S modifications of that order were approved by the National Service League with the exception of the requirement that, after examination and rating by the Civil Service Commission, the Postmaster General "shall submit to the President the name of one of the "highest three qualified eligibles "for appointment." This opens the door to political considerations. Sometimes it will work; its opponents feared it would work too often, as it did the other day in the case of Postmaster HIGGINS of boot-and-shoe Lynn. He "stood first on "the list of nineteen candidates, but "Editor CUMMINS, a Republican, gets "the job." Still, Mr. HAYS said last Fall that in more than 76 per cent. of the appointments so far made the first eligible had been taken.

Whether that proportion has been continued or not is of no mighty consequence. Civil service reformers are sometimes a little too impatient. The old leaven of partisanship must work for some time yet. It may be a great many years before Congress will consent to put all these Presidential Postmasterships in the classified service. Many Republicans were naturally suspicious and eager after eight years of Democratic administration. They felt that the Republicans should have their share; that even under the civil service rules the offices should be divided "fifty-fifty." The public takes scanty interest in these appointments for politics. It has grown familiar with the theory and practice of administration for business, without regard to politics, and is coming to care as little about a Postmaster's politics as about a grocer's or a locomotive engineer's.

Mr. WILLIAMS relieved his feelings by a parody, full of feet that cry for the orthopedic hospital, "The Burial of Sir Will Hays." It might have been wiser to reserve his threnodial powers until the Wednesday after the Tuesday after the first Monday in November—the day of "Dead Ducks."

AN "OBSERVER" IN INDIA.

More than the pageantry of a Prince's visit directs interest to India at present. There, under conditions of unusual difficulty, the effort is being made to govern an Oriental people according to Western principles. America has on the scene an unofficial representative in the person of Professor C. H. VAN TYNE, head of the Department of History of the University of Michigan. He has had unusual opportunities to study the development of the new Indian Constitution, to meet all classes and to gauge the strength of the various political forces.

First-hand information has shown Professor VAN TYNE the falsity of many ideas about India and her new Government circulated in the United States. In an interview printed in a recent number of The Statesman, Calcutta, he says:

> All this falsity—or at least most of it—has its root in ignorance of the true state of affairs. I am here to gather such information from all the best available sources as shall lead to a judgment that can be accepted by the serious-minded, thinking man in America. I have thought a good many times how absurd it was for some writers in American publications to sit snugly in their armchairs and tell England how to govern India without any knowledge of the complications and the number of differing factors to be reckoned with. No judgment that is worth uttering can be offered on Indian political affairs without the fullest knowledge.

As Professor VAN TYNE'S mission in India is, to use his own words, purely that of a "disinterested learner," his visit and subsequent reports cannot fail to be of unusual value. For whatever the outcome of the reforms recently introduced in India, they will add to the general stock of political experience.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN FAMINE.

There is no danger that too much will be done for the famine sufferers in Russia. But a public that is still able, and possibly still inclined, to relieve suffering should not forget the Russians in Constantinople. There are not many of them—only 34,000—men, women and children, almost all civilians. Most of them fled from Southern Russia at the collapse of the Wrangel movement; a few had escaped earlier from cities taken or threatened by the Bolsheviki.

They went to Constantinople because there was no other place to go. The great work of distributing WRANGEL'S army through the Balkan countries has been completed; civilian refugees who had friends or relatives in other countries, able to take care of them, have been sent on; those who could find work elsewhere have done so in so far as the inconceivably difficult passport regulations permit. Altogether more than 90,000 Russians have been moved on from Constantinople in the past fifteen months.

Those who remain have no money, no friends or relatives able to care for them. They stay, as they came, because there is no other refuge than this great stagnant town, a port without a trade, unable to support itself and cumbered with innumerable refugees of a dozen races. Of the 34,000, hardly any have private means. Some 15,000 are able to support themselves; 9,000 more who could support themselves have been unable to find work in a town where hard times have become a settled condition; the remaining 10,000 are too sick to work, or too young, for among these refugees are many children.

For their misfortunes they are not to blame, unless it is a crime to have opposed Bolshevism. All of them who could find work have done so; the legend of Russian laziness has been pretty well refuted by the readiness of these refugees to turn their hands to anything. Unless somebody puts up the money to carry them over for a year or so till Constantinople comes back, or they can be distributed in other countries, they will starve.

And with them starves the best of old Russia, for a large percentage of these refugees are cultured people, who have shown by their long fight against Bolshevism and by their ready readjustment to the conditions of exile that they had the energy and endurance which many Russian aristocrats lacked. We give, and rightly, to save the famine sufferers on the Volga; but it will take a thousand years to lift the Volga mushik to the cultural level of many of the refugees in Constantinople. And in this terribly complicated world intellect is not so plentiful that we can afford to stand aside complacently and let these people die. Contributions may be sent to the Constantinople Chapter of the American Red Cross, in care of the American High Commissioner at Constantinople.

MOTOR LAW CHAOS.

A radical change has been proposed by the TAX Commission in respect to automobile licensing in this State, and a bill has been introduced basing the fee for registration solely upon weight. It eliminates entirely horsepower, upon which the New York State automobile fees have been based for several years, with the addition, under the existing law, of a tax varying with the original cost and age of the car. The proposed plan, to be made effective Jan. 1, 1923, places an annual charge of 50 cents per 100 pounds upon motor vehicles weighing 3,500 pounds or less, and 75 cents for cars heavier than 3,500 pounds. The minimum fee will be $8, instead of $5, as at present. The new system will increase the license fees for passenger cars from 10 to 15 per cent., the increase being about 10 per cent. for the Ford touring car.

This bill emphasizes the fact that motor car legislation throughout the country has not yet become either equitable or uniform. The Engineering News-Record recently showed that there are no fewer than seventeen bases in the United States for determining license fees. They involve horsepower, weight, list price and carrying capacity. Moreover, changes are constantly taking place. It was only two years ago that New York's present law went into effect. New Jersey altered the license fees for this year, Connecticut a year ago, and several States have lately enacted a gasoline tax in addition to the motor car fee, and so it goes.

The motor vehicle has become of such wide utility that it is entitled to reasonable and common sense legislation. It must, of course, be dealt with in connection with highway conditions. That does not mean excessive fees, but clearer recognition of the fact that both are so closely related to the welfare of the community that severe burdens upon motor transportation are detrimental. Laws that act as barriers to ordinary motor traffic between adjacent States are also injurious. Conferences have recently been held by the Motor Vehicle Commissioners of the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey with the object of bringing the automobile laws of these States into conformity. The reciprocal motor privileges between different States still remain chaotic. The readiness of State officials to meet and discuss means for the solution of some of these troublesome motor questions is a step in the right direction.

THE GENTLEMAN'S STRIKE.

England deserves the credit, such as it is, of making the prizefight a gentleman's sport, but only Germany could establish Queensberry rules for the strike. Last month a "Technical Emergency Relief Corps" took a hand in the strikes which threatened to tie up the public utilities of Berlin, but there was nothing to indicate that it was anything more than the voluntary organizations which have grappled with similar post-war disturbances in most other countries, notably the Middle Class Union of England. German newspapers now at hand tell another story. The Technical Emergency Relief Corps heralds the entry of a Third Estate in the industrial body. It is not only thoroughly organized, but is formally recognized by both "labor" and "capital." It is the official sponsor of the humanities and indeed the amenities.

The men who helped to break our "outlaw" railway strike were volunteers and wholly unorganized. The English Middle Class Union has a loose national organization, but strike service is voluntary. In Germany the organization is compactly official; volunteers are not permitted except in the ranks. The corps was called into being by the Minister of Defense, GUSTAV NOSKE, in 1919, to serve against the Spartacides, and is now a permanent organization under the Department of the Interior. In addition to its national head it has sixteen heads of departments and innumerable heads of local sections. Everywhere trained and experienced engineers are in charge. The corps cannot act until requested to do so by the Government. When any public utility is tied up by a strike it is officially mobilized and enlists available workers, but the call is to public service, not to a class war. Roughly, one-third of the rank and file are technicians, often students, one-third skilled workmen and one-third common laborers.

It is in the details of organization that the German genius shines out. The technical heads are on salary and the volunteers receive wages at the current rate. The responsibilities of the corps and the limits of its power are strictly defined. Thus, when the strike is in an electrical plant, the corps may provide lights for streets and public buildings, but not for private industries. The crowning detail is a provision for "liaison officers," appointed by the union from its own membership, who politely assist the corps in its legitimate functions, while they make sure that it does not exceed them. In all this most observers of labor strife will find a joke, but it may be doubted whether any competent analyst of the sense of humor, from Gnomon MEMPHIS to MAX EASTMAN, would find that the joke is on the Germans.

Out in Kansas they have an Industrial Court, but it has sometimes failed at a pinch because of certain difficulties in forcing men to work when they declare a vacation. Up in Albany there is talk of a similar institution for this State, but Governor MILLER fears an inquisitorial power. Germany has "found the wy," as Sentimental Tommy would have said, but it may be observed that she has been able to do so by virtue of the national aptitude for discipline in public administration.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Travel Far for Very Little.

If we all had not heard and read so much about the sort of ghost-hunting that disguises the futility of its activities by calling them "psychical research," it would be possible to affect, however it might be about feeling, some surprise that two men credited with real scientific attainments have deemed it worth their while to travel all the way to Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, in order to investigate a house there that is said by its late occupants and their neighbors to be "haunted." It safely cannot be assumed, however, that these estimable gentlemen are as nearly sure as they should be that the "manifestations" observed in this instance are the result of tricks—in all probability of absurd simplicity—played by somebody quite as solid as the common run of humanity.

The haunted family includes a young daughter, as has practically every other haunted family that ever has attracted attention—a fact that will be noted instantly by all who are familiar with the literature of the subject and with the frequency with which girls of her age, if of a nervous or hysterical tendency, have created an enjoyable excitement and gained a still more enjoyable sense of power by deceiving their credulous elders in just this way. But there is some remnant of belief in ghosts in every one of us, no matter how well we may "know" that ghosts are not. Our innumerable ancestors, who had no doubts at all, still have a word or two to say through us, when circumstances are favorable.

Rare indeed are they who can hear without a few atavistic tremors an inexplicable sound in a lonely graveyard at midnight, and old houses, when storm-beaten, often make more and queerer noises than are compatible with perfect equanimity even on the part of those whose scorn of spooks is loudest when the sun shines. Fear of the so harmless dead remains next to universal, in one form or another. That is nothing to be ashamed of, but it deserves study and understanding much more than do "haunted houses."

This Ghost Was No Mere Copier.

Whoever it is that "haunts" the MacDonald house in Antigonish County, he or she must be credited with something of originality as well as a lot of skill, for several of the "manifestations" are novel. Fires broke out in the house in quick succession, for no discoverable reason—for none that was discovered, that is, by those that looked for them—and once a considerable group of eminently respectable and veracious people saw, or thought they saw, a piece of wet paper resting on the table before them suddenly burst into flame. None of these fires, curiously enough, occurred at times or in places that made their extinguishing difficult. That may or may not indicate mere kindness and caution than ghosts can be expected to show.

When tired of starting little conflagrations in the house, the supposed visitant from another world went out to the barn and let the cows loose, doing this even after the chains of the animal had been nailed to their stanchions. The last reported exhibition occurred as the MacDonald family were quitting the haunted house forever. After they had started they looked back and saw a hand and arm waving from the window of a room they were "sure" was vacant! They let it wave undisturbed, "knowing" that investigation would be useless.

School Bars Must Be Kept Up.

Twice within a month the Board of Education either has ordered or has not prevented—the difference is not large enough easily to measure—an utterly wrong use to be made of the public schools. In the first instance the teachers were asked, in a way that made refusal, whether dangerous or not, certainly embarrassing, to contribute money; in the second, the pupils were in effect ordered to write letters to members of Congress.

In both cases the "causes" thus to be served could be defended as worthy, but that was no better excuse for exploiting either the resources or the influence of the public schools than has been the worthiness of many another purpose for diverting park land from its legitimate use. In a great emergency like that created by war, anything, almost, in the way of violating ordinary rules is permissible, but at all other times both the schools and the parks should be kept inviolate from money-raisers and propagandists, no matter how excellent their intentions, in their own minds and judgment, may be.

There seems to be some mystery as to why the school children were asked to demand increased hospital accommodations for disabled soldiers, but, whatever the motive, the act was wrong, and it should not have been allowed. The second case, whether the worse of the two or not, certainly was the harder to justify; in the first place, because the children had no knowledge of the subject on which they were made to advise Congress, and, on the other hand, official assurance repeatedly has been given that already in this vicinity there are hundreds more of hospital beds available for soldiers than there are soldiers to lie in them. Be that as it may, the school children should not have been made to pose as judges, and Dr. ETTINGER will have some explaining to do when he gets back to the city if he, as is asserted, gave the orders for the letters to be prepared and forwarded.

De Let Them Have Their Badges.

Somewhat too hasty, perhaps, have been those who, on hearing that a bill giving a gold badge at public expense to every legislator has been introduced at Albany, at once began either to scold or to deride. To make the badge of gold does seem unnecessary, and therefore wrong, at this particular time, but the idea in itself has some merit, and, carried out economically, it even might deserve praise.

Surely it is desirable that our Senators and Assemblymen should be recognizable at a glance by all who see them, and how can that be done unless they wear some distinguishing mark? Only a few of them—perhaps none, now that Mr. Sutzan is politically no more—take the trouble to look and talk as statesmen ought to look and talk, for their own sake as well as that of other people, the chances of making deplorable mistakes should be at least minified.

Brass or tin badges are all right, when well polished, and leather medals, too, have their uses, nowhere oftener than in legislative halls or back in the constituencies.

The Treaty Not One-Sided.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Japanese opinion of the "four-power Pacific peace pact" is by no means unanimous in approval. Strong condemnatory editorials have declared that Japan has traded off the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which really meant something, for a four-power agreement which really means and guarantees nothing.

They agree to "respect" their mutual "rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific," and if said rights are threatened by a fifth power they only agree to "communicate with one another fully and frankly" as to the most efficient measures to be taken to meet the particular situation.

"This," says the Yomiuri of Jan. 31, "is nothing but the reiteration of stereotyped language. Of all treaty agreements, the new entente treaty created at the Washington conference is the most inconsequential and useless. While it inflicts no injuries upon the participating nations, it has no intrinsic virtue or value. Therefore it would be a gross mistake to suppose that the Pacific peace has been fully and newly safeguarded by the treaty."

In the light of attacks being made in this country on the four-power treaty on the ground that it is an "alliance" and that it guarantees too much, this Japanese criticism is decidedly interesting. It suggests reflections as to the mental bias of opposition politicians who seek partisan advantage by attacking the Government.

While many Americans feel that Japan was the chief gainer by the Washington conference, many Japanese feel that she was the chief loser. So intense was the feeling against the Japanese delegates that Prince Tokugawa, on reaching Tokio, left the station by a side door in order to escape the manifestations of a hostile mob.

It is to be hoped that partisan politics will not have much weight in other country in regard to the ratification of the treaties.

SIDNEY L. GULICK.
New York, March 4, 1922.

Sound Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The indications are that we shall have to have another campaign to instruct another generation on what is sound money. This time the campaign for unsound money is likely to have the support of such successful men as Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison and Nikolai Lenin of Russia. Lenin has recently announced that the time is not far off when gold will only be used to decorate lavatories and similar retreats. And we may see Messrs. Ford, Edison et al. working for a national currency based on Muscle Shoals, electric light bulbs or Leghorn hens.

It has been truly said that more men go insane over questions of banking and currency than over anything else except love and religion. And we may have an "Anti-Gold League" presided over by another William H. Anderson, and an act of Congress directing that all the gold in the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks be thrown into the sea, with the exception of a small amount reserved to be used for decoration and ornament upon a pledge that it is not to be used as money.

The thirst for gold has probably done as much harm in the world as the thirst for liquor. How can it best be driven into people's heads that the reason for a gold standard of value simply is that people prefer gold, and have for thousands of years preferred gold, to any other basic medium of exchange? It may be idiotic of them to prefer gold, but the fact is that they do, and will continue to prefer it until it is produced in such large quantities as to lose its value.

LAWRENCE GODKIN.
New York, March 1, 1922.

Bonus Suggestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If all ex-service men whose income is subject to taxation were to forego their demands for a bonus, or were, upon filing an income tax return, automatically debarred from receiving one, the bonus question would be simplified.

This plan would eliminate the "soldiers of fortune," and the really needy ex-service men would be more quickly and perhaps more generously helped, and I think it would have the support of a large majority of the people, including many who are opposed to the present plan to give a bonus to all.

LEO F. COGHLAN.
New York, March 3, 1922.

MESSENGER.

The chickadees sing in the snow,
They love the bitter weather.
They come flying down to me,
Eight or ten together.
I put nuts and water
On my window shelf,
Part for the chickadees
And part for myself.

Through the gray and purple days,
And through days blue and white,
They come to take my offering,
And sing for my delight.
But now the proud, black locust tree,
That stands so dark and high,
Has felt a robin's clinging feet,
And heard his earliest cry.

The locust tree is slower than
Some trees in finding green;
It never tries to hurry Spring,
But waits, high and serene.
It lets its leaves unfold at last,
A tender filigree,
As though it waited for the green
Of every other tree.

And yet, the early robin came
And chose its boughs to rest
A pentecostal flame of Spring
In his red breast.
For Spring will come as surely to
The slow, black locust tree
As to the eager lilac
Or bold anemone.

Today my silver chickadees
Come flying through the snow,
And where the venturing robin hides
I do not know.
The tall, black locust spreads its boughs
Against gray sky.
There is no other tree near it
So straight and high.

There's snow on all the branches of
The elm and maple trees,
I only hear the Winter song
Of my gray chickadees.
And yet a rumor's gone abroad
The trees, since yesterday,
Have heard the word and passed it on
That Spring is on the way.

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

WOMAN'S PARTY QUARTERS.

Cabinet Members' Wives Will Attend Dedication of New Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Many notable women, including wives of Cabinet heads and members of Congress, have accepted the invitation of the Woman's Party to act as members of the National Reception Committee for the formal dedication on May 21 of the party's new national headquarters, facing the Capitol. The ceremonies also will mark "the formal inauguration of the Woman's Party as a permanent organization."

Following the ceremonies extensive remodeling of the headquarters as a national centre for women's activities will be begun, the cost of purchase and remodeling being placed at approximately $250,000.

Mrs. John Gordon Battelle of Columbus, Ohio, Chairman of the National Committee, said today that the committee will include Mrs. Harry M. Daugherty, wife of the Attorney General; Mrs. Albert B. Fall, wife of the Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. Henry C. Wallace, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture; Mrs. James L. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor; Mrs. Atlee Pomerene, Mrs. Frank B. Willis, Mrs. Charles E. Sawyer, Mrs. George Christian Jr., Mrs. Elliot Woods, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. James Carul Fraser of Washington, President of the Woman's National Foundation and of Leonard Wood Memorial Association; Mrs. Virginia Whitespeel, President of the Woman's Republican Club of the District of Columbia; Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, New York; Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Philadelphia; Marie Moore Forrest, Washington; Mrs. Valentine Winters, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. H. McClellan Ritter, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Emil Berlinger, Washington, and Miss Catherine Judge, Salt Lake City.

President Harding, Senator Curtis, assistant Republican floor leader of the Senate, and other prominent men will be present at the ceremonies.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York, President of the Woman's Party and donor of the new headquarters, will make the presentation speech.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Women members of the Republican National Executive Committee have issued a call for a rally to be held here May 4, 5 and 6. Invitations are to go out this week to women members of all Republican State Committees, Republican Women's Clubs and to women holding official positions in the party.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton is honorary Chairman of the committee which has the program in charge, the Chairman being Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of Senator McCormick of Illinois.

DESERT PEKING PRESIDENT.

Naming of Kin as Premier Fails to Placate Manchuria Governor.

PEKING, March 5 (Associated Press).—Efforts on the part of the President to secure the support of General Chang Tso-lin, Governor of Manchuria, by appointing his half brother, Pao Kwei-ching, Premier have apparently failed of their object.

The Manchurian Governor has refused to indorse the appointment of his kinsman, who has been acting as Minister of War, and has withdrawn his troops from Peking. This action on his part is considered an intimation to the President that relations have been severed and that the capital may be taken by any leader who cares to do so.

The President has issued a statement denying charges made by Wu Pei-fu, Inspector General of the provinces of Hupeh and Hunan, against former Premier Liang Shih-yi in his effort to persuade the latter to resign. Liang Shih-yi refused to quit office until Wu Pei-fu made threats of secession on the part of the two provinces.

Wu Chao-chu, son of Wu Ting-fang, is in Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, as representative of the Canton Government, in which he has held the position of Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs. He is supposed to be attempting to form an alliance between General Chang Tso-lin and the Canton Administration.

Present and former Governors of the Province of Yunnan are engaged in a feud, and serious fighting is reported. Sun Yat-sen, President of the Canton Government, is attempting to gain the adherence of both sides, hoping to secure the eventual support of the province in his campaign against the Northern Government, which is holding authority here.

REPORT CHILE-PERU ACCORD

Officials Said to Have Agreed Secretly on Tacna-Arica.

BUENOS AIRES, March 5.—The Presidents of Chile and Peru have reached a secret agreement for a settlement of the vexed Tacna-Arica question, which has been disturbing their countries for the last forty years, says La Razon, which states that it received the information in the highest official circles of Santiago.

This agreement would provide that Chile would return to Peru full dominion and sovereignty over the province of Tacna, while Peru would surrender all claims to the province of Arica.

Chilean and Peruvian delegates who will attend the conference called by President Harding to discuss differences between their countries will have little to do when they arrive in Washington, the newspaper says. The delay experienced in beginning the Washington conference is attributed to a desire on the part of the two governments to conclude an agreement prior to the beginning of official negotiations.

It is argued by La Razon that such an agreement by the two Governments might have been expected, and that acceptance of President Harding's offer would otherwise have been "inexplicable." Chile and Peru are said to have been desirous always of avoiding arbitration in dealing with the Tacna-Arica problem.

MISS WATERBURY EXHIBITS.

Oriental Simplicity in Society Woman's Canvases.

A young society woman who is painting as a profession is Miss Florence Waterbury, daughter of John T. Waterbury, the banker. She is holding her first exhibition in the Art Centre, 65 East Fifty-sixth Street. Her pictures are distinctly decorative in type and rich in coloring.

There are many still-life paintings with Oriental subjects. A little blue Kuan Yin, the Goddess of Mercy, in blue, sits erect on one canvas against a background of golden Chinese carving with a base of brilliant red. A tree of Chinese jade with gleaming fruits of semi-precious stones has for its background, in some cases, a stork and foliage. A "Wild Goose" is life size with a distinctive background of deep blue sea, edged with white and dunes. In a "Tiger Panel," lent by Mrs. John T. Waterbury, with gray background, an Oriental simplicity of treatment is shown.

Miss Waterbury studied with George Noël, of the Cours Français in Rome, and with Charles W. Hawthorn in this country. She has a studio in New York and another at Provincetown in the Summer.

New Consul General in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—Claude I. Dawson today assumed his duties as United States Consul General in Mexico. He succeeds Cornelius Kerse jr., who has been Acting Consul General for almost two years. Mr. Dawson has been Consul at Tampico.

HULL ASSAILS RULE OF THE REPUBLICANS

Democratic Chairman Says Year's Record Is One of Broken Promises.

CHARGES RETARDING WORLD

Declares They Blocked Democratic Reconstruction and Failed to Give Substitute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, took issue today with Representative Fess of Ohio, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, and other eulogists of the first year of the Harding Administration. His view is that while the Republican Congress has enacted a multiplicity of unimportant laws, and a limited program of naval reduction was provided for by the Washington conference, the party has failed to carry out its major promises made in the political campaign of 1920.

Text of Hull Statement.

Chairman Hull's strictures were contained in a statement furnished to the press through the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee. The statement reads:

"Two or three Republican leaders are now engaged in the ungracious task of trying to picture to the country creditable record for the Harding administration thus far. In order to measure the heights to which a period of political party rises in any achievement there must first be established a baseline. Republican accomplishments must inevitably be weighed and their merit determined in the light of Republican pre-election promises, and also in connection with the unusual opportunities for greater service than in strictly normal times when the opportunity and the need for service are both evidently present.

"The true test of Republican success or failure during the last twelve months is the question of whether the party leaders were able to visualize the physical facts showing the true position of America, political and economic, and post-war conditions, their true relationship to the world's situation, and to conceive and apply such sound economic and other policies as would best safeguard our economic and other essential interests, meet our plain responsibilities in the same connection, and thereby enable America to steer such a wise and correct course as would most redound to the safety and prosperity thereof and of the world.

"The mere pointing to inconsequential budgetary paper savings at the expense of, or to the usual public highway appropriations, or to the passage of many bridge and dam bills, or to the taking of only a minor and partial step in dealing with conditions of domestic and world peace and economic conditions is a restricted disarmament conference—these accomplishments, when compared with the really great and fundamental problems to be solved and the correspondingly dwindle into comparative insignificance. A political party that has thus signally failed on a great occasion is estopped from offering a excuse or even a plea in mitigation.

"Republican leaders were supposed to have a full and correct grasp of the war conditions and problems, and a program of sound remedies therefor when they made their innumerable promises to the people for support in 1920. If they did not have such a program matured, or if having it they manoeuvred themselves into such an impossible position, by antagonizing almost all the domestic and foreign policies of the party then in power, for the sole purpose of getting control of the Government, with the result that they could not later execute any intelligible program, the condition of failure as a party is all the more glaring and culpable.

Says Republicans Leaders Failed.

"In the light of the true facts, I charge that the Republican leadership from 1919 to 1921 wholly failed to grasp world facts and conditions and America's true relation to them. Instead of so doing these leaders early in 1919 proclaimed the policy of 'every nation for itself and of commercial isolation for ourselves.' At this very time the crying need was the further establishment of peace conditions everywhere by the closest moral and economic co-operation of all nations, especially the stronger ones.

"The second step was that which is even still demanded, that all governments should speedily balance their budgets, establish sound currency systems, maintain stable exchanges and proceed with the work of catching up with production. Republican opposition at every stage was a chief factor in deadlocking our own Government from 1919 to 1921 and in keeping Europe at a standstill during the same time, with the result that no concerted efforts to avoid or to lessen the violent panic conditions that came largely as a result were made by the various nations.

"The great constructive program offered by this Government in 1919 dealing with all post-war conditions was defeated or indefinitely delayed by a Republican Congress. The present Administration is now proposing, to the extent that it is offering any practical sound plans, the same remedies to restore this country from panic condition that a Democratic Administration proposed in 1919 to avoid them.

"Democrats then proposed, among other things, early world disarmament of every kind and of four main battleships merely—large reductions of war taxes which disarmament immediately would have made possible; credits and other facilities to maintain our foreign markets; cautiously dealing with credit expansion, stopping wild speculation, promoting a full and peaceful employment of labor and capital; early return of public utilities to private operation; vigorous handling of the high cost of living problems; speedy demobilization of the army; early removal of war restrictions; speedy budget and water power legislation, and punishment of criminal profiteering.

Partisan Obstruction Charged.

"Had the Republican leaders patriotically joined during 1919 and 1920 in putting these proposals into prompt effect, America's business and economic condition today would be vastly different. Three big results

RABBI WISE SCORES RELIEF FUND FAILURE

Says Jacob M. Loeb Was Right as Drive for Jewish Orphans Is Extended.

ONLY HALF OF QUOTA MADE

To Match Chicago, Local Jews Should Raise $10,000,000, He Declares—High Living Blamed.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise told the congregation of the Free Synagogue in his sermon yesterday that the failure of New York Jews to make their quota of $5,000,000 for the Jewish war relief fund in a quiet campaign proved in large part the recent assertion of Jacob M. Loeb of Chicago that the Jews here were failing in their duty. Dr. Wise's sermon came a few hours after the campaign committees here announced that they would be forced to continue the drive beyond the allotted two weeks because only $2,500,000 had been subscribed toward the city's quota of $5,000,000.

"I would rather leave the ministry today than feel under the necessity of pleasing Jews by defending them when they are indefensible," said Dr. Wise. "It has even been said that Mr. Loeb's words minister to anti-Semitism. That is false. If some man had not spoken as Mr. Loeb did, the Jews of New York might do still less.

"Mr. Loeb spoke the truth. When Chicago's quota for the $14,000,000 fund was fixed at $1,000,000, Mr. Loeb insisted upon a quota of $1,500,000, and raised from among his fellow Jews of Chicago, one-seventh of the number of Jews of New York, $1,836,000, or 80 per cent. plus above Chicago's quota of $5 per capita.

"To do as well as Chicago has done, the Jews of New York must give $10,000,000 instead of the bare $2,500,000 that have come from 30,000 subscribers. Excepting for the veriest handful, the New York leaders have not made their service which may reasonably be expected of those who assume the prerogative of leadership.

"Jews have no right to give the contemptible excuse that they do not know. Again, it is little less contemptible to urge that people are waiting to be asked, as if the business of serving and saving did not face a man until gunned by another.

"One of the worst things about the whole business has been the partial failure to date in the attitude of some—I do not say most—well-to-do Jews of this community who have either refused to help or failed to volunteer because they are unfriendly to all Jewish immigrants and most unfriendly to Russian and Eastern European Jews. Why? Because East European Jewish immigrants are, or are said to be, among the leaders of the industrial agitation of our day. What a gallant and generous way of wreaking vengeance upon the innocents.

"Dr. Wise asserted that it was no excuse to plead lack of prosperity here, because at the most the depression had extended over only two years, whereas the Jews of Eastern Europe are now in the eighth year of unutterable and unendurable misery.

"True is it that some Jews cannot give decently or at all," he said, "because they have nothing left after using up everything for themselves, their needs, their tastes, their appetites, their luxuries. They are poor because they mortgage income and resources in order to feed and clothe and amuse themselves. These eat too much and dress too well and go to the theatre too often.

"Let the Jews of New York remember that the children of East European lands have been orphaned because they are Jewish, not because they are Polish or Russian or Ukrainian. No Jew is an American worthy of the name who turns his back upon his brothers because they dwell in Eastern Europe.

"Even success now were failure. The effort has been too great. A quiet and orderly campaign should have been effective."

The campaign committee announced yesterday that the Women's Division, headed by Mrs. Henry Moscowitz, had raised $130,000, or $30,000 more than its quota, and is now striving to reach $250,000. About 5,000 women are working. A rally of workers will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania tonight and minor meetings at headquarters, 455 Fifth Avenue.

MAJOR'S MOTHER PROTESTS.

Mrs. Wheeler-Nicholson Writes Harding on Son's Transfer.

Mrs. Antoinette Wheeler-Nicholson of the Grand Hotel, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, yesterday gave to the press a copy of a letter she had written to President Harding protesting against the ordering of her son, Major Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson, to Camp Dix, N. J., and charging that the order "is a part of the conspiracy of persecution designed to drive him from the army and break his health." Major Wheeler-Nicholson, who recently wrote to President Harding charging that a clique of officers was "Prussianizing" the regular military service, has been in the Walter Reed General Army Hospital in Washington undergoing treatment for an accidental gunshot wound. His mother's letter read:

"To the President of the United States:

"I hereby protest against the return of my son, Major Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson, now at Walter Reed Hospital, to Camp Dix, N. J., where he was recently shot through the head and thereafter left without proper care or attention until he nearly bled to death while in an unconscious state, this shooting having followed shortly upon the failure to frame Major Wheeler-Nicholson for a court-martial upon false, trivial and trumped-up charges.

"I beg to inform the President that this order for the return of Major Wheeler-Nicholson, a cavalry officer, to Camp Dix is a part of the conspiracy of persecution designed to drive him from the army, break his health and force him to resign or to silence him by even more drastic methods as a witness against the illegal use and abuse of power confided to officers of the army.

"Further, that arbitrary breaking of an army regulation to send Major Wheeler-Nicholson to a post where he was isolated from his friends, separated from his family and under the espionage of friends of senior officers who fear to face him in open court, is well known to many officers in the War Department and connived at by them since early in 1921, when Major Wheeler-Nicholson was first sent to Camp Dix, N. J., and refused leave to consult attorneys or to visit his wife in her illness.

"I beg, therefore, that the President will not be misled by assurances of officers in the War Department that all is well in the best of all possible War Departments, but that he will insist upon a thorough investigation of conditions that permit the hounding of young and useful army officers out of the service or to their deaths.

"ANTOINETTE WHEELER-NICHOLSON."

SERVICES FOR A. H. MURPHY.

Masses for Democratic Leader to Be Celebrated in Bronx Today.

Masses in memory of Arthur H. Murphy, former Democratic leader of the Bronx, who died a month ago in St. Vincent's Hospital, will be celebrated today in all the Catholic churches in that borough. Mayor Hylan with other city officials will attend one of these masses, which will be celebrated at the Church of St. John Chrysostom, East 167th Street and Hoe Avenue.

A special memorial service for Mr. Murphy will be held tomorrow in the Aldermanic Chamber in City Hall. The Rev. Patrick Morris, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Tremont and Bathgate Avenues, of which Mr. Murphy was a communicant, will deliver the invocation. Former Governor Alfred E. Smith and Surrogate George M. S. Schulz, Justice Francis Martin and District Attorney Edward J. Glennon and other officials from the Bronx will attend this service.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. John Sanford entertained yesterday afternoon with a program of music and recitations. Lady Dean Paul sang and Paul Leyssac gave dramatic recitations.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Miller and W. Wickham Hoffman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Barrall Hoffman, will take place this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. George Norton Miller and Mrs. Miller, 211 Madison Avenue.

A bridge for the benefit of the Free Hospital for Animals, founded by the late Mrs. James Speyer, at 350 Lafayette Street, will take place at the Ritz-Carlton on the afternoon of Tuesday, March 21. Mrs. E. M. Weld is in charge of it.

The sewing class of the Fresh Air Association of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will meet tomorrow morning with Mrs. William T. Manning at the Bishop's House, Cathedral Close, at 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Former Ambassador Henry White and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Rhinelander and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, are members of the New York Committee of the National Cathedral Association of Washington, under whose auspices a meeting is to be held tomorrow in Town Hall at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilmer Biddle of Philadelphia, accompanied by Miss Harriet Biddle, Miss Sarah Stanley Gordon of Baltimore and Miss Dorothea Morgan, have arrived at the Ritz-Carlton.

The sewing class held under the auspices of the Rev. Mother Katharine Drexel's Auxiliary will hold its meetings on Tuesday mornings in Lent. The first will be held tomorrow at the home of Miss Mary H. Bouvier, 14 West Forty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Greeff (Miss Katherine Twyford), whose marriage took place on Feb. 25, will spend the Summer on Mahwah Farm, where Mrs. Greeff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Beaumont Twyford of 244 West Seventy-second Street, have their country place.

IDLE FREIGHT CARS FEWER.

Decrease Indicates Improvement in Business Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A slight improvement in business conditions is indicated in a decrease of the number of idle freight cars. Reports received by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association show that on Feb. 28 the number of idle freight cars was 437,678, compared with 440,419 idle on Feb. 15, a reduction of 272,141.

Of the total, 284,814 were surplus freight cars in good repair and ready for immediate service if traffic demands warranted, which was a reduction of 13,667 compared with the number of such cars at the middle of the month. The remaining 152,864 cars were in need of repairs over and above the number normally regarded as being unfit for use because of physical condition until repairs had been made.

Surplus box cars in good order numbered 100,938, a decrease of 6,616 since Feb. 15, while surplus coal cars in good repair totaled 105,570, a decrease of 6,480. Surplus coke cars showed a decrease of 104 within approximately a week, while a decrease of 449 was reported for stock cars, which brought the total down to 20,732.

Of the 2,282,136 freight cars on line on Feb. 15, reports showed 332,614, or 14.5 per cent., in bad order, compared with 331,000 on Feb. 1. Allowing 7 per cent. of the cars on line as being normally in need of repairs, would leave 172,604 as the number in excess of that amount which were idle and out of repair.

OPEN Y. M. H. A. BUILDING.

Gift of Mrs. Buttenwieser, to Honor Husband, Is Dedicated.

The two buildings at 225-227 West Thirty-fifth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, which had been remodelled into one structure, furnished and equipped within a period of six weeks at a cost of $100,000, was opened to public use and dedicated last night as the West Side Young Men's Hebrew Association. The building is a memorial gift from Mrs. Lean Buttenwieser in memory of her husband, and it will be known as the Laemmlein Buttenwieser Branch.

The dedication exercises included the opening of the building, dedication of the library, which begins with one thousand volumes from the Moses Crystal fund, which will provide for many thousand additional books, and the dedication of a tablet in the entrance hall to the memory of the late donor.

The institution, while primarily for the use of young Jewish men and women, will be largely non-sectarian in its work in this section of the community. The presentation of the building was made by the son, of the founder, Joseph L. Buttenwieser, to H. O. Buckman, President of the branch, accepted it.

Others who took part in the exercises were Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman, Felix M. Warburg, Simon Gottschall, Rabbi Samuel Levy, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Stern, Charles P. Kramer, Philip Liberman and Rabbi S. L. Hurwitz.

NEW LABOR BODY FORMED.

Independent Unions Organize the United Toilers of America.

Organization of the United Toilers of America by a half dozen independent labor unions and associations, which have been dissatisfied with the Communist efforts in the newly organized Workers' Party of America, and the United Labor Council of America, was announced here yesterday. The new body has established headquarters at 104 East Eleventh Street.

The announcement says that the United Toilers was initiated by the Workers' Defense Conference of New England for the purpose of "organizing and uniting the workers of America in their daily struggle against capitalism."

The provisional National Executive Committee includes C. W. Bixby of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, J. A. Lipshitz, Amalgamated Metal Workers; J. McDonald, Amalgamated Food Workers; B. F. Dardella, Ukrainian Association; A. Bimbo, Lithuanian Workers' Association; H. H. Bennett, Workers' Defense Conference, and A. N. Zartarian, Typographical Union of America.

MRS. ROBINSON'S EYE BETTER

Sister of Late Colonel Roosevelt Is Suffering From Infection.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of the late Colonel Roosevelt, has been confined to her home at 147 East Sixty-first Street for some time because of an infection of her right eye. It was described yesterday by a member of her family as an ordinary infection, but as having been quite serious for a time. The condition has steadily improved, however.

Colonel Roosevelt suffered from blindness in one of his eyes for several years before his death, although it was not generally known. His eye was injured while boxing at the White House.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday on the Red Star liner Zeeland for Antwerp via Plymouth and Cherbourg were Mrs. W. P. Anderson, Dr. O. O. Beck, C. W. Cleary, Mr. and Mrs. Peford Franklin, Mrs. Putnam Griswold, Dr. Frank Lyman, A. F. Munro, Dr. W. Russell Smith, A. Samuelson, F. F. Mathieu, H. G. Williams, Jules Jusseau, C. W. Barrell, Dr. H. W. Offerman.

Applegate-Low Wedding.

Lieutenant Edward Cuyler Applegate, U. S. A., and Miss Vivian S. Low, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Low of Watertown, S. D., were married last Saturday in St. Chrysostom's Chapel by the Rev. Dr. C. Nelson Moller. Mrs. Edgar M. Engel was the matron of honor and Lieutenant Alan S. Rush was the best man. Mrs. Applegate is a graduate of the College of Notre Dame, Paris, and of Dana Hall, and has since been studying at the Ithica Conservatory of Music. Lieutenant Applegate is a grandson of Colonel William P. Applegate, a Kentucky turfman, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Applegate Jr. of Louisville, Ky. Lieutenant Applegate and his wife will live at Governor's Island, where he is stationed.

WILSON FUND GAINS UNDER STUDENT AID

Colleges and Schools All Over Country Are Active in Raising Foundation Quota.

1,000 AT PRINCETON HELP

University of Oklahoma Sends $300; Mount Holyoke, $200—Children Enlist in Drive.

Colleges and schools in all parts of the country are active in the movement to raise $1,000,000 for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, and Princeton, where Mr. Wilson was President and member of the Faculty for years, reports that 1,000 undergraduates have contributed. Professor Stephen P. Duggan of City College, chairman of the Educational Committee, reported that in Louisiana a special day was set aside in all schools to stimulate interest in the ideals of Mr. Wilson and the purposes of the foundation.

A Faculty committee headed by Dean Henry B. Fine and an undergraduate committee headed by Don B. Lourie, President of the senior class and All-American quarterback on the Princeton football team in 1920, are carrying on the work at Princeton, and Professor Edward Capps is chairman for the town. It is announced that the Princeton district has already largely oversubscribed its quota to the foundation.

Professor Duggan said that he was particularly gratified at the Princeton subscription since it represents more than 50 per cent. of the enrollment of the university.

Many other colleges also sent their subscriptions to the fund today. In the past week the women's colleges have been particularly active. Mount Holyoke College students have sent nearly $200 to the fund, thus oversubscribing the South Hadley, Mass., quota. From the University of Oklahoma nearly $300 was contributed. At Smith College the committee is at work under the direction of Professor John Spencer Bassett. Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, has sent more than $100; and Pomona College, California, sent $53 from President James A. Blaisdell and others.

School children are working for the foundation in Nebraska, Virginia and Michigan. In Detroit children are competing for medals in a contest in writing essays on the subject of "Woodrow Wilson and His Peace Policies."

More than twenty members of the Faculty of Cornell University are aiding in the work there under the direction of Professor Frank Thilly, the chairman of the committee. The movement also is gaining headway at Harvard.

STEAMER HITS SHOAL OFF CAPE MAY IN FOG

Natoa Reported Leaking, and Coast Guard Cutter Prepares to Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., March 5.—The American steamer Natoa, loaded with coal and bound from Norfolk to Boston, went ashore in a thick fog early this morning on Black Fish Shoal, seventy-five miles south of Cape May. She is reported to be leaking badly, and the Coast Guard cutter Kickapoo, which has been standing by here under the command of Captain Hutson, is making ready to run to her assistance. Other Coast Guard crews along this section of the coast also are holding themselves in readiness.

The steamer is said to have a crew of fifty men on board.

Coast Guard captains say that the steamer and crew are not in any danger as long as the wind stays northwest, but if the wind should haul around to northeast it will go badly with the ship.

Captain Hutson said that if the ship did not come off the shoal on the top of the tide the Kickapoo and Manning would attempt to pull her off.

BRYAN FLAYS DARWINIANS.

Says in Address They Can't Make a Monkey Out of Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—William Jennings Bryan declared today that no evolutionist could make a monkey out of him. Speaking in the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Philadelphia Forum, he flayed evolutionists in general and believers in the Darwinian theory in particular.

"The scientists talk," Mr. Bryan said, "about a little animal several million years ago who crawled on his belly. If he had crawled on his back the whole history of the world would have been changed. He wiggled so much that he grew a wart. Then he wiggled the wart and it helped to move him along. He turned over on the other side and wiggled until he grew another wart. By and by the warts grew into legs—so say the scientists.

"Eyes for the little animal? He stretched out in the sun for so many thousands of centuries that the sun picked out the most sensitive part of his hide and made a freckle there. The freckle got worse, kept right on worrying him until it became an eye. Then he turned on the other side, grew another freckle and got another eye.

"Why didn't the light waves play all over him? He could just as easily have grown one eye on his chest and the other on the back of his neck.

"Once a man refused to eat lunch with me because I tried to take the monkey head off his family crest. If only the evolutionists would stop with their own ancestors and leave mine alone. They can't make a monkey out of me.

"An editor of The Outlook said the other day that I never amounted to much intellectually. Even the Republicans said that about me.

"Darwin's theory is called a 'hypothesis.' The dictionary, which is a good book, although I don't recommend it for consecutive reading, says that 'hypothesis' means a guess. But when a college professor puts on his glasses and hurls 'hypothesis' at a student it generally scares him to death."

In an interview on politics following the lecture Mr. Bryan said:

"The Democratic Party has made a splendid economic record in Congress. Its opposition to the Republican leaders on the revenue question ought to give it a great advantage in the coming campaign.

"However, if the wets control the Democratic organization in any State or district and make a bid for the support of the lawless and the of the underworld, then we have no chance. Prohibition is here to stay, and any party that insults the conscience of the nation on that subject is doomed to defeat."

Marquette Club's St. Patrick's Dance.

The annual St. Patrick's Dance of the Marquette Club will be held on Friday night, March 17, in the grand ballroom of the Plaza. One of the novelties to be introduced during the evening will be the Flemming Minstrel troop of the Cathedral Boys' Club under the direction of the Rev. John M. J. Quinn. F. E. Fonseca Jr. is chairman of the committee in charge and Miss Sally M. McKenna is vice chairman.

SOCIALISTS ASK ACTION ON "ELECTION CROOKS"

1,500 Condemn "Tammany Hall Thugs and Ballot Thieves" at Claessens Testimonial.

Condemning "Tammany Hall thugs and ballot-thieves," more than 1,500 Socialists and their sympathisers at a mass meeting in the New Star Casino, yesterday afternoon, called upon District Attorney Banton "to bring to book the crooked election officials in the polling places of the Seventeenth Assembly District who stole the election certificate from August Claessens last November."

The meeting, called to congratulate Claessens, recently seated in the State Assembly after a recount of returns which gave the election to Murray Weinstein, Democrat, was addressed by Judge Jacob Panken, Morris Hillquit, Edward F. Cassidy, William Karlin and other well-known Socialist leaders.

The seating of Claessens was termed a victory for the "decent citizens of the State who believe in the ballot," by Judge Panken, who charged that the ballot has become "an object of commerce" in certain quarters.

Claessens said that there was a gang in about sixteen of the thirty-six election districts in the Seventeenth Assembly District who "don't care who they steal for so long as they are paid." He insisted that election stealing was not the typical American system of politics.

Hillquit took exception to this, asserting that election frauds are exceptional only because "Socialist strongholds are the exception. The only possible remedy is to poll such a heavy vote for the Socialists that theft is impossible."

Karlin classified the alleged excuse offered by Banton that records in the Claessens case have not been turned over to him by the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly. This material has been in Banton's hands for two months, he said.

FRED. K. NIELSEN TO RESIGN.

Has Been Solicitor of the State Department Since 1920.

WASHINGTON, March 5 (Associated Press).—Resignation of Fred K. Nielsen, Solicitor of the Department of State, will be announced shortly after the return of Secretary Hughes from a vacation in Bermuda, it was learned today. Mr. Nielsen was named to his present office in June, 1920, by President Wilson. The appointment was largely in recognition of efficient work at Paris in 1919, where Mr. Nielsen then Assistant Solicitor of the department, was an American representative at the Peace Conference and expert legal adviser in matters relating to treaties, claims against enemy Governments and protection of property in enemy countries.

Mr. Nielsen was born in Denmark in 1879, and was appointed an attorney in the Law Department of the Department of State July 25, 1904, from Nebraska. After serving as a special agent o fthe Land Office from 1909 to 1911, Mr. Nielsen was named Assistant Solicitor of the Department of State in 1918.

Mr. Nielsen, who is a widely known writer on legal subjects, is a member of the American Society of International Lawyers. He was made a member of the Legion of Honor by France in 1919 in recognition of his work with the American Peace Delegation.

With withdrawal of Mr. Nielsen from the department, coupled with other important changes in personnel soon to take place, will force Secretary Hughes to consider a widespread realignment of executives when he returns to his desk tomorrow. Under-Secretary Fletcher, who was named Ambassador to Belgium some weeks ago, expects to leave for his new post about March 15. Fred M. Dearing, the Assistant Secretary, also is expected to leave this month for Portugal, where he was appointed Minister several weeks ago.

Among other personnel changes, it was learned today, is that of Clinton E. MacEachran, assistant to Under Secretary Fletcher. It was said that Mr. MacEachran soon would be named Consul at Antwerp, Belgium.

CHURCHES TO AID IDLE.

Unemployment Sunday, March 12, Opening of City-Wide Drive.

Plans for a city-wide appeal in behalf of the unemployed next Sunday, which will be known as "Unemployment Sunday," in the one thousand Protestant churches of New York, were announced yesterday by the Unemployment Committee of the New York Federation of Churches.

Church members will be asked to pledge themselves to "be a good neighbor" to needy individuals or families, aiding them to find work, giving food or clothing, or helping them in any way. They will be asked to join a city-wide movement to "give a man a day's work." Cards will be distributed in all churches outlining various kinds of work that may be given.

Employers of labor will be urged to keep men and women at work, even at some loss to themselves," says the announcement, "to prevent the demoralization or breaking down of the morale of their employes. This should be done as a religious duty if for no other reason, they will be reminded."

The Rev. Charles Stelzle, chairman of the committee, said: "Several of the churches have already formed committees to bring together the employers and the unemployed in their own churches, with the result that there are now no men or women out of work in these churches.

"METHUSELAH" A VAGRANT.

Civil War Veteran Sought Paid Lodging in Police Station.

An old man with a matted gray beard and dressed in torn, oversized clothing walked into the Mercer Street station house last night and declared that he was Methuselah, come to spend the night. He had been refused admittance "by all the inns along the highway," he told Lieutenant Coltyer, who looked at Methuselah puzzled.

"I have a dollar," he said, "which I will gladly pay for lodging."

Despite Lieutenant Coltyer's protests that the station house did not provide accommodations for unoffending persons, the old man curled up in a corner, declaring he had walked to the limit of his endurance.

"I have had no home for many days," he said. "I fought for my country in the Civil War, but the Lord knows where I shall end my days."

Later the old man confessed that his name was John Seely and that he was 76 years old.

"But I prefer to be called just plain Methuselah," he added. He was taken to Night Court as a voluntary vagrant.

CHALONER ART AWARDS.

Jury Gives First Prize to Pennsylvania Academy Contestant.

Announcement was made last night that at the sixth monthly gathering of the John Armstrong Chaloner Paris Prize Foundation for the season of 1921-1922, held at the National Academy of Design on Saturday, the jury granted the following awards:

First prize, $25, John F. Helmer, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia.

Second prize, $15, Anatoli Shukin, National Academy of Design Schools.

Third prize, $10, Jack Kohle, National Academy of Design Schools.

Honorable mention, Louis J. Lucioni, National Academy of Design Schools.

The jury was composed of Messrs. Herbert Adams, George DeForest Brush, E. Irving Couse, Thomas W. Dewing and Harry W. Watrous.

SEEK EASY TAX MODEL IN NEW FOUND PAPYRI

Pennsylvania University Archaeologists Discover Ptolemy Philadelphus Records.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Present-day taxmakers may be able to take a leaf from the book of Ptolemy Philadelphus, the second of the Greek Kings of Egypt, who died about 2,400 years ago, and learn how to assess heavy taxes without hardships to the taxpayers.

Records of Ptolmey Philadelphus relating to financial affairs, and which, archaeologists believe, will reveal how he and his father were able carefully to adjust the heavy taxes they levied in Egypt in order to support some of the other Hellenistic kingdoms without injury to the country, have been unearthed by the University of Pennsylvania Museum expedition to Egypt.

Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, in charge of the excavations, in a cablegram received by the museum tonight, said that the records were the most important discovery of demotic papyri in history. They were found at Thebes, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt, and although not yet fully translated, Dr. Fisher said they would throw great light on the history of Egypt from about 309 B. C. to 246 B. C. and fill a gap which has remained blank. The records were written on papyrus leaves in the demotic language, the language of the common people, as distinguished from the hieroglyphic writings of the priests. Few specimens of this writing are in existence, most of the Ptolemaic records being in Greek.

Ptolemy, archaeologists said, showed great favor to the Jews, who had synagogues in all parts of Egypt, and it was hoped that the new discovery would reveal some of their activities at that time, about which little is known.

Ptolemy Philadelphus is known in history as the king who divorced his lee gitimate wife and married his own sister to conform to the customs in Egypt. It was she who was first called Philadelphus, or brother-lover, but historians also apply the title to her husband, the King.

BOSTON CLUES SOUGHT IN MURDER OF GIRL

Victim Found Near Tarrytown Had Been Missing From Home Several Weeks.

The identity of the girl found murdered on Friday near the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown was established beyond doubt late yesterday by her brother-in-law, Pietro Venza, and her mother, Mrs. Marie Macini, both of 32 First Street, this city. She was Marie Venza, 17 years old. The police asked the authorities of Boston to look up certain clues, on the theory that the victim had been murdered by a former friend in Boston.

Police Chief Murphy of Tarrytown said that he was convinced more than one person had been implicated in the murder. Further search around the place where the body was foun brought to view a broken section of a razor blade, believed to have been used by the assassin. This fragment of metal fitted into the edge of the broken razor found on the day of the murder.

Detectives were told by Mrs. Macini that her daughter, the wife of Carlo Venza, had been missing from the family home several weeks. Relatives said that they knew of no reason for her absence, but that as a result of the murder they believed she had had communications with persons in Philadelphia or Boston, which she had concealed from her relatives. The detectives traced the movements of Mrs. Venza to within found that she had gone from home to the rooms of a woman acquaintance on the east side, where she lived during the search her relatives made. Mrs. Venza and the woman had been employed in the same shop in Greene Street.

DR. WALTER T. SCHEELE DIES

Indicted in the War, He Got Light Sentence Due to Aid to Nation.

Dr. Walter T. Scheele, an authority on explosives, formerly President of the New Jersey Agricultural Chemical Company in Hoboken, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia at his home in Hackensack, N. J., at the age of 62.

In 1916 Dr. Scheele was indicted for participation in a plot to place incendiary bombs on munition ships. He fled to Cuba, but was captured there. A year ago he pleaded guilty to the indictment and received a sentence of only one day in the custody of a marshal. The light punishment was due to the aid he gave the Department of Justice as an informer, to his expert advice to the War and Navy Departments and to an invention he presented to the Government that is said to have solved the problem of loading TNT shells before transportation.

BERT WILLIAMS'S FUNERAL.

Masonic Services to Be a Part of It, at His Request.

Funeral services for Egbert Austin Williams, generally known as Bert Williams, the negro comedian, who died Saturday night at his home, 2,309 Seventh Avenue, will be held at 12:30 P. M. on Tuesday afternoon at St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, 212 West 134th Street. The body will be on view at the church from 10 o'clock until noon of that day.

Announcement was made yesterday that Masonic services under the auspices of St. Cecile Lodge 568 will be held in the Renaissance Room of the Masonic Temple on West Twenty-third Street at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Williams became a member of the Masonic order in Scotland in 1907, joining Waverly Lodge 597 of Edinburgh. On Nov. 2, 1920, he asked that St. Cecile Lodge conduct his funeral. His request was approved by the Grand Lodge of Scotland and granted by the local organization.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. HARRIS GRAHAM, whose death at Beirut, Syria, was announced yesterday by Albert W. Staub of 16 East Forty-first Street, Executive Secretary of the American University of Beirut, had been connected with that institution for thirty-two years. He specialized in tropical diseases.

Miss CATHARINE CONWAY, 74 years old, better known as "Mother" Conway to the doctors and nurses of Bellevue Hospital, died last night at the hospital. She has been an employe of Bellevue for more than forty years.

FREDERICK J. ROE, for thirty-five years head of the Peekskill Ice Company, which he founded, died Sunday in the lobby of the Hotel Continental, Washington, D. C., where he had gone on business. He was 58 years old.

WILLIAM LOYAL ANDRUS, who died Friday evening at his residence, 161 Riverside Drive, at the age of 61, was a son of John Emory Andrus of Yonkers, and associated with him in the manufacture of medicines.

Mrs. ANNIE W. CLEVELAND, wife of Dr. Clement Cleveland of 945 Park Avenue, died yesterday of peritonitis in West Palm Beach, Fla., after a brief illness.

GEORGE C. BERRY, 56 years old, glove manufacturer, died yesterday at Gloversville, N. Y.

Married.

ROSENBLATT—GOLBY—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Golby announce the marriage of their daughter, Rosaline, to Henry F. Rosenblatt on March 5, 1922.

SOKOLOWER—WEISS—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weiss announce the marriage of their daughter, Rose Zeythe, to Mr. Peter Sokolower, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sokolower of New York, March 5.

Died.

ALBRIGHT—On Saturday, March 4, 1922, Marie Albright, widow of the late Theodore Albright, D. D. S., and beloved mother of Dr. Theodore H. and George E. Albright. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 301 West 34th St., on Tuesday evening, March 7, at 8 o'clock. Funeral private.

Died.

ANDRUS—On Friday, March 3, William Loyal Andrus, beloved husband of Helen Palmer Andrus and son of John B. and Andrus of Yonkers, N. Y. Funeral from his late residence, 161 Riverside Drive, on Monday, March 6, 1922, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Yonkers papers please copy.

ARGUE—At his residence, 350 East 81st St., Thomas M. Argue, beloved husband of Louise W. Argue (nee Munk) and father of Thomas M. Argue. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ATKINSON—On Saturday, March 4, 1922, Maria Hanley, widow of John J. Atkinson and mother of James J. of Rochester, N. Y. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 557 Carlton Av., Brooklyn. Solemn mass of requiem at St. Joseph's Church, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BABCOCK—On March 4, 1922, H. Charles Babcock, aged 56 years. Funeral services at the new Harlem chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 2,349 8th Av., near 125th St., Monday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Members of Gavel Lodge 702, F. & A. M., are invited.

BICKELHAUPT—Kathryn C. (nee Grady), on Sunday, March 5, 1922, beloved wife of Gerard Bickelhaupt. Funeral from her late residence, 37 McIntyre St., Bronxville, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 7, 1922. Service at 10 A. M., Church of the Immaculate Conception, Yonkers, N. Y. Interment St. Raymond's.

BLOOMBERG—Sarah G., on March 4, beloved wife of Aaron J., in her 76th year. Funeral from her late residence, 672 West End Av., Monday, March 6, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BRILL—Barbara, beloved wife of the late Charles Brill, mother of William, Harry, Edward, Hattie, Fanny and Mrs. Ella Altman, passed away. Funeral services at her late residence, 465 10th Av., on Monday, March 6, at 2 o'clock.

BUFFETT—On Friday, March 4, 1922, Sarah Elizabeth Buffett, sister of the late John H. Ireland and mother of Mary E. Young. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 105 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 7, at 8 P. M.

BURTS—James Edward, M. D., D. O., on Saturday, March 4. Services at St. Andrew's M. E. Church, 123 West 78th St., Tuesday, 4 P. M. Interment Hamilton, N. Y.

CAHILL—March 5, Anita M., at the residence of her brother, Santiago F., 194 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, only daughter of the late Santiago F. and Susana V. Cahill of Lima, Peru. Notice of funeral later.

CARLILE—On Sunday, March 5, the Rev. Samuel Carlile, D. D., in the 58th year of his age. Funeral services at the home of Mrs. James B. Taylor, 417 10th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 7, at 4 P. M.

CHENEY—At her residence in Orlando, Fla., on Thursday, Feb. 23, Hellen Tyrrell Cheney, beloved wife of Maynard A. Cheney, daughter of the late John Tyrrell and mother of Tyrrell Cheney, James Burleigh Cheney, M. A. Cheney Jr., Mrs. Philip R. Sears, Mrs. Henry Meis, and sister of Mrs. Erdmann Peck.

CLEVELAND—Suddenly, at West Palm Beach, on Sunday, March 5, Annie Ward, wife of Dr. Clement Cleveland. Memorial services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Wednesday, March 8, at 10 A. M.

COURNELLIS—Lumena. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-96th St., Tuesday, 2 P. M.

DAVIS—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 5, 1922, at her residence, 1,261 Madison Av., Martha Thompson, wife of the late William Leonard Davis of Washington, D. C. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Tuesday, March 7, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Washington, D. C. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

DAVIE—Robert L., beloved husband of Nellie, son of Abraham and brother of Joseph, Max, Isaac, Rebecca, Batt and Ray Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 120 Lenox Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 6, 1922, at 2 P. M. Mr. Davis was a member of Veritas Lodge 734, F. & A. M. Interment at Mount Hebron Cemetery, family plot. Providence papers please copy.

DAVIS—Robert L., Veritas Lodge, No. 734, F. and A. M.: Brethren, you are requested to attend Masonic funeral services as a last tribute of respect to our late brother, Robert L. Davis, at 120 Lee Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, March 6, 1922, at 2 P. M.

HENRY GOLDBERG, Master.

GEORGE E. A. IFE, Secretary.

DIBBLEE—At her residence, Murray Hill Hotel, March 4, 1922, Harriette, daughter of the late E. R. and F. M. Dibblee of this city. Funeral private.

DOBBYN—On March 5, 1922, Hannah, widow of the late William Augustus Dobbyn. Funeral services Monday, March 6, at the residence of her son, William A. Dobbyn, 72 East 130th St., at 2:30 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

DONNELLON—On March 5, 1922, John J. Donnellon, beloved husband of the late Mary Donnellon (nee Mangin), and father of Anna E. Donnellon. Funeral Wednesday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence, 480 Convent Av. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Auto cortege.

DOUGLAS—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, on Friday, March 3, Kate Douglas, daughter of the late Captain William Douglas, and sister of Mrs. James Douglas of Spuyten Duyvil, New York City. Burial at Montreal, Canada.

EGLOFF—On March 4, John M. Egloff, beloved son of Albert and Catharine Egloff (nee Carry), formerly of Staten Island). Funeral from his late residence, 127 Edgecombe Av., on Wednesday, March 8, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Aloysius Gonzaga, West 141st St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

FARRELL—At 22 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y., March 5, 1922, Margaret, wife of the late Patrick Farrell and mother of James G. and Mary E. Farrell and Mrs. William J. Doyle and Mrs. Henry J. Kaufmann, in her 86th year. Requiem mass at Church of St. John the Evangelist, White Plains, on Tuesday, March 7, at 10 A. M.

FLOYD—At Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, March 5, Frank Floyd, son of late Benjamin W. and Elizabeth C. Floyd, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private.

FORBES—At Davos, Switzerland, on Monday, Feb. 13, in the forty-fifth year of his age, Joseph Dunscomb Forbes, husband of Madeleine Clifton McGuire and son of the late Regina Heber Forbes and Rosette Dunning Morton. Memorial service will be held on Monday, March 6, at 3:30 o'clock, at St. George's Memorial Chapel, Stuyvesant Square.

FRUNDT—March 4, 1922, Lisetta, widow of Christian Frundt, formerly residing at 124 Dean St., Brooklyn. Services at 504 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, Monday, March 6, 8 P. M. Interment private.

GILLESPIE—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, March 5, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of the late Richard H. Gillespie. Funeral private.

GOODSELL—March 2, 1922, Mary Aletta, widow of Charles Henry Go

Use

Kraft Cheese. There is no guesswork about quality or flavor when you ask for Kraft. This name stands between you and disappointment in cheese buying.

3 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss, sold by the slice, pound or loaf.

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT Loaf CHEESE

Look For The Label

CANADA READY NOW FOR RECIPROCITY

Two Parties in Favor of Treaty Represent Majority in House of Commons.

AWAIT WASHINGTON MOVE

Belief in Ottawa Agreement Might Be Reached Regarding Some Products at Least.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 5.—If President Harding and Secretary Hoover find there are products of the United States and Canada that might be included in a possible reciprocity agreement and any proposition is made by Washington to Ottawa, it would appear to have better chance of acceptance than the reciprocity compact of 1911 had, as Premier King and Finance Minister Fielding stand to have the support of 182 Representatives in the new Canadian Parliament of 234.

This makes the situation interesting internationally, and was not lost sight of by Mr. Fielding when he made his Washington trip.

Politicians here, not all on one side, appear to think that Mr. Fielding has made a clever move in going down to Washington. It is clear that the old reciprocity compact is not available, but the new Republican fiscal legislation, nevertheless, contains for Canada the avenues of approach to some methods of reciprocal agreements.

Americans know what happened in 1911 when the Canadian electors on the reciprocity proposition turned down the Liberal Administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but in Ottawa it is pointed out that in 1911 the majority for the Laurier Government upon the first amendment challenging the reciprocity proposals was only twenty-seven.

Now, however, reciprocity may be an open question, for when Parliament meets in a few days, the first and second parties in the House of Commons will find themselves with reciprocity planks in their platforms. Together they have in that house 182 Representatives out of 234, namely, the Liberal members and the Farmers and Progressives.

Turning to Washington, it is pointed out here "that even though they have imposed the Fordney bill, which hits Canada hard, the Republicans who in 1911 were favorable to reciprocity are back in power." The congressional elections in the United States this year may materially change the strength of the parties in Congress, and the American farmer may not be gratified by the working of the new restrictive tariff.

So experienced Canadian politicians, while admitting there is no possibility of the reciprocity compact of eleven years ago going through, prophesy that any tariff changes President Harding suggests will be well received in Canada. There will be opposition from Conservatives, and especially manufacturing interests, as illustrated at a Toronto gathering yesterday when the Rev. James Hodgins, editor of The Onlooker, told 300 members of the Commercial Travelers' Association, that "Canadians need not go cap in hand to Washington to ask for reciprocity or anything else." On the other hand, the Fielding forces can count on industrial Liberal support and also that of some sixty Farmer members in the new House.

The Manitoba Legislature meets Tuesday at Winnipeg, when George Palmer, a Labor-Farmer member, will introduce a resolution "supporting the Federal Government in whatever steps it may take in the way of negotiating a reciprocity agreement with the United States, the intention being to show where the Canadian West stands on this question."

VENUS THIN LEADS

for VENUS EVERPOINTED and other Metal Pencils

15c per box
2 for 25c

No 38

7 DEGREES
2B soft and black F firm
B soft H medium hard
HB soft medium 2H hard
4H extra hard

The name VENUS is your guarantee of perfection—absolutely crumble-proof, smooth and perfectly graded.

VENUS EVERPOINTED

The cherished personal pencil—made in all designs, large and small, from $1.00 up.

Plain: gold filled—$3.00
Chased: silver filled—$1.75

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us

American Lead Pencil Co., 220 Fifth Ave., New York

VENUS PENCILS are the largest selling quality pencils in the world

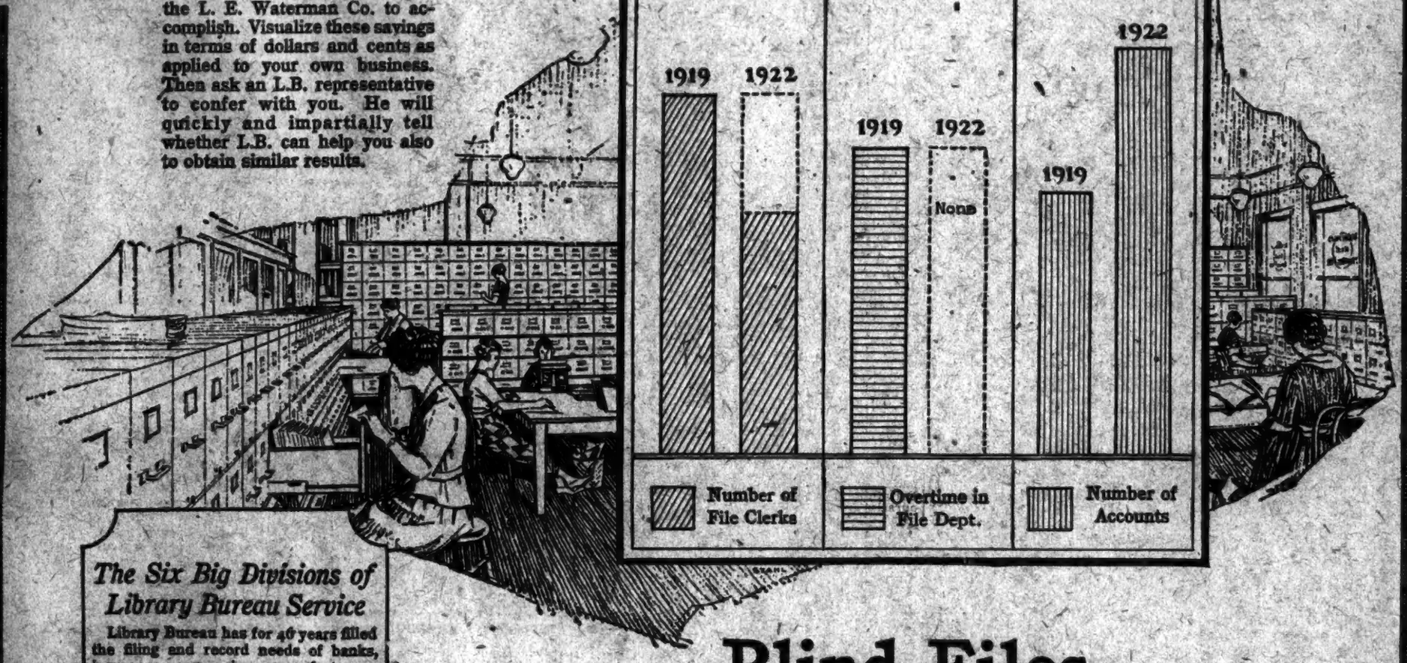
Men Who Dress Well are Wearing Cuffless Trousers and SUSPENDERS

—because suspenders are necessary to preserve the smart "hang" of the trousers and exact fit over the instep. Fashion, comfort and health ordain suspenders. The new suspender styles for Spring are unusually attractive. Dealers are making special displays this week.

The Suspender Manufacturers' Advertising Committee, Inc.
395 Broadway, New York

LB

Note what L.B. Service helped the L. E. Waterman Co. to accomplish. Visualize these savings in terms of dollars and cents as applied to your own business. Then ask an L.B. representative to confer with you. He will quickly and impartially tell whether L.B. can help you also to obtain similar results.



Blind Files

How L. E. Waterman guarded against them

Blind files speak as follows to your customers:

"We are unable to locate your letter"; or "your order was lost in transit"; or "we have no record of having received your remittance" (*the remittance was received, but the correspondence was lost in the blind files*).

The chart shows how the L. E. Waterman Company, with the help of L.B., not only prevented the possibility of blind files, but in addition, obtained immediate concrete results.

Your sales force, your factory equipment, your engineering staff, your credit department, may be perfect. But if you tolerate blind files in the organization, you are earning hard profits with one hand, only to lose a share of them with the other.

How L.B. can help you

Since 1876 Library Bureau has helped American business to increase profits by transforming blind files and records into active business producers.

It will pay you to see an L.B. representative and discuss your filing and record keeping departments with him. Whether you are in immediate need of L.B. products or not, you will find his thought on your problem constructive and worth-while. A phone call brings a representative.

The Six Big Divisions of Library Bureau Service

Library Bureau has for 40 years filled the filing and record needs of banks, insurance companies, manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, and practically every other kind of business and profession—large and small.

1: Special Service
- Analysis Service — *Send for folder No. 612*
- Indexing Service — *Send for folder No. 822*
- Statistical Service — *Send for folder No. 919*

2: Specialized Departments
- Bank Department — *Send for booklet No. 805*
- Government Department — *Send for booklet No. 818*
- Insurance Department — *Send for booklet No. 704*
- Library Department — *Send for booklet No. 812*

3: Filing Systems
- Alphabetic
- Geographic
- Numeric
- Subject
- L.B. Automatic Index — *Send for booklet No. 709*

4: Card Record Systems
- L.B. Sales Record — *Send for folder No. 615*
- L.B. Stock Record — *Send for folder No. 695*
- L.B. Card Ledger — *Send for folder No. 713*
- L.B. Visible Record File — *Send for folder No. 713*
- Credit and Collection Records — *Send for folder No. 620*
- Purchasing Department Records — *Send for booklet No. 706*

5: Cabinets—wood and steel
- L.B. Card index cabinets
- Counter-high units
- Horizontal units
- L.B. Card record desks — *Send for catalogs No. 707 and No. 708*
- L.B. Record Safe — *Send for folder No. 712*

6: Supplies

L.B. Cards
- Plain Index—over a thousand styles in stock
- Stock forms—special forms for all lines of business
- Sales Record cards
- Stock Record cards
- Ledger cards

Folders
- Plain and tab folders
- L.B. Reinforced folders
- Pressboard folders
- Metal tip folders
- Binder folders

Guides
- Plain, printed and celluloided
- Removable label guides
- Metal tip guides

Send for catalog No. 702

Library Bureau

Founded 1876

Plans — Makes — Installs

Card and filing systems ~ Cabinets ~ Supplies

O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Worth 1400

That Wonderful Feeling

When Your Teeth Are Lustrous And Your Mouth is Clean

BEAUTIFUL lustrous teeth, and a mouth that is hygienically clean—what greater gift can Nature bestow?

What can be more inspiriting and refreshing, as you face the day's duties?

Are you getting that wonderful encouragement each morning—that soothing comfort each night?

For Both Beauty and Health

Old fashioned dentifrices, which simply scour the teeth, and particularly those containing grit, have passed into the discard.

Modern dental hygiene demands that the film on the teeth be *dissolved and washed away.*

This film provides breeding places for germs which, unless removed or rendered inactive, form acids that destroy the tooth enamel.

Millions of dangerous, decay-producing germs lurk and multiply in the mouth, on the tongue and mouth membranes, as well as on the teeth themselves.

They, too, must be destroyed and washed away, if you are to enjoy that incomparable refreshed feeling and permanently preserve the *beautiful, natural* lustre of the teeth.

Grit Ruins the Enamel

Grit may *scrape* and grind the film from the face of the teeth—as emery dust would scrape the greasy film from a dinner plate,—but it is *certain, also, to scrape and injure the enamel under the film.*

Look in the mirror—congratulate yourself that you are using Kolynos instead of grit.

Science has shown that the proper method of removing tooth film is by *emulsifying* it, just as soap washes grease from the dinner plate.

Polishes the Teeth to a Pearly Lustre

The scientists who developed Kolynos *spent years* in perfecting this formula which, without a trace of grit, *polishes the teeth to a pearly lustre* and puts the whole mouth in that hygienic condition which *insures their continued beauty.*

Nature's Warning

If your teeth are *sensitive*, if your gums are *tender* and their edges irritated, the chances are you have been *using grit or acid—or both.*

Note how even a *brief* use of Kolynos soothes the irritated and inflamed gums and how comfortable it makes your teeth feel.

Try Kolynos *for a few days.* Ask your dentist, your physician or your druggist about it. Know what real mouth happiness means! "IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH TOO."

We have on file in our New Haven laboratories personal applications from over 47,000 American Dentists and 74,000 American Physicians for Kolynos to distribute among their patients.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn. U.S.A.

NOTARY PUBLIC
507 Fifth Ave., New York. Suite 805.

New York Times—Telegram—Herald
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
LOOSE LEAF BINDERS
LETTER ADVERTISING
TYPEWRITER CARBON and RIBBONS
ENGRAVING—PRINTING

PHONE 2100 BRYANT 8814
Ask for Governor F. Dennison

EXPRESS PACKAGE SERVICE TO RUSSIA & UKRAINE
Delivery Guaranteed—Full Insurance
APPLY
AMERICAN MERCHANTS SHIPPING & FORWARDING COMPANY
149 6th Ave., Cor. 18th St., N. Y. C.

To Sublet Until October 1
At the Grosvenor, Apt. 14, 8th Ave. and 10th St., sitting room, bedroom and bath; unusually large outside rooms; open fireplace; charmingly furnished with present tenant's belongings; excellent dining room; hotel service included in rental of $200 per month; may be seen between 2 and 5 o'clock.

TRADE CONDITIONS TAKE UPWARD TURN

Federal Employment Service Declares Business Improvement Now Appears Permanent.

MORE WORKERS EMPLOYED

Textile Industry Alone Reports Decline, Due to New England Strike.

NEW YORK CITIES ADVANCE

Opinion in Industrial Centres Is That Depression Has Left the Bottom.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The United States Employment Service joined with other Government departments today in predicting that better business conditions would be experienced in the next few months. The economic pendulum, the service report stated, which "started on a downward swing in December and continued through January, took an upward swing in February.

"While the joints of industry are still stiff, yet there is a resiliency to business that is very encouraging and with every indication of permanency," the report says. "Employment increased in 34 industries, with the exception of textiles, which showed a marked decrease, due to the industrial controversy existing in the New England district. The basic industries—food, iron, steel and metal products, railroad repair shops and vehicles for land transportation—made substantial gains.

"Reports from 231 of the principal industrial centres, with but few exceptions, show a general improvement in employment conditions, and breath an enthusiastic spirit of hope and confidence in the future. Weather permitting, March will begin an era of great activity."

Of 85 cities reporting, 44 show employment increases and 21 show decreases.

Where Increases Are Shown.

Industrial classifications showing increases in employment are food and kindred products, iron and steel and their products, lumber and its manufactures, leather and its finished products, liquors and beverages, chemicals and allied products, stone, clay and glass products, metals and metal products other than iron and steel, tobacco manufactures, vehicles for land transportation, railroad repair shops and miscellaneous industries. The industries which show decreases are textiles and their products, paper and printing.

In New York State the record of increase is as follows: Niagara Falls, 5.8; Buffalo, 4; New York City, 1.9; Yonkers, 1.3; Rochester, .48.

The only city in New York State showing a decrease is Syracuse, the percentage of decrease in that instance being .65.

Here is the general report from the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania:

"Slight recovery from the year-end dullness is becoming more apparent in many of the major industries. The ratio of operations has been gradually increasing. Activity in the various lines of manufacturing during the past month was usually well maintained. Increased operations are noted in some branches of the iron and steel industry. A more definite railroad program is expected for the many new orders placed for railroad equipment. The prevailing cold weather during the past month has caused increased operations in many fields of the coal mining industry. Unsettled conditions continue to prevail in the textile industry.

Building Operations Doubled.

"Building operations in the large cities throughout the district have been well maintained for this season of the year, being more than double those reported for the corresponding month of 1921. Reports from various cities show extra funds being appropriated for use in municipal improvements, offering relief to the unemployed. Work that would otherwise have been delayed until Spring or early Summer has been started.

"Consensus of reports is very optimistic that within a comparatively short time there will be practical evidence of a general business and industrial revival in all lines. In some districts an apparent increase in unemployed is noted, attributable in a large measure to seasonal recession and indicating no important changes in general demand for labor."

As regards New York City the report of the Service says:

"While no marked change in general industrial conditions has appeared so far in 1922 most reports indicate the belief that the situation is fast becoming more normal and that the depth of depression was reached and passed in 1921. Consensus of reports of the general business conditions is of the firm belief that there is a somewhat slow but important and steady improvement under way with gradual return to more normal and apparent certainty.

"This year's building program has advanced far ahead of normal years. More actual building operations are going ahead for February than has been reported for the corresponding month of any previous year. Among other large projects in this city the addition to a large department store alone will require 7,000 tons of structural steel.

"Brick industry shows slight increase in trade. Shoe manufacturers report gradual improvement. Cotton, knit goods, woolens, silks, show very little change over last month. Iron and steel, automotive accessories, metals and machines show slight gradual improvement."

Conditions in Industrial Centres.

Here is what the Employment Service says regarding conditions in industrial centres in New York State:

"Buffalo—While the total number of unemployed workers has been but slightly reduced during the month, there are certain features of the situation which provide foundation for optimism. Chief among these is the continued improvement in the iron and steel products group. Foundries and one large steel plant are exceptions, but as a whole this important group shows a revival of business. The milling and textile industries, railroad car repairs and rubber goods display increasing activity. The automotive industry continues extremely busy, with prospects unfavorable. The heavy slump in retail business which came with the new year is still in evidence. Improvement will come only with better industrial conditions. Another month will bring considerable relief in the re-employment of the building trades. It is the consensus of opinion that building construction, especially home building, will this season exceed that of 1921, which was the most active since the pre-war period. A considerable amount of construction for the municipality is under way at this time, having been undertaken to relieve the unemployment situation.

"Rochester—This city is looking forward to an unprecedented boom in building during the coming Spring. Unemployment prevalent in all trades, due to lack of orders. Majority of plants working part time. The Central Trades and Labor Council has appointed a committee to co-operate with the Chamber of Commerce to stimulate business for the coming year and endeavor to prevent unemployment next Fall and Winter.

"Yonkers—Gradual improvement continues in most all industries throughout this district. Electric cable, sugar refineries, carpets, rugs and hat manufacturers working full time, with conditions gradually improving. Most all factories slightly increasing forces, showing continued improvement. Preparations now being made to organize a manufacturers' bureau for the purpose of working out all local industrial problems. While there is a slight shortage of houses, conditions are being improved upon from time to time. Principal industrials show no change.

Improvement in Schenectady.

"Schenectady — Reports indicate a slight gradual improvement. Manufacturers increasing forces, approximately 2 to 3 per cent. during the last month. Local contractors and builders are preparing to handle the coming busy season in the building industry and other contemplated local improvements, such as three or more new schools, new theatre, new office buildings, improvements to old buildings, Erie Boulevard improvement, new concrete street, park improvements, Western Gateway bridge work, employing from 1,000 to 1,500 workers. There are no industries entirely closed. Part-time operation reported in the electrical and machine building industries. The unemployment situation is reported as being much improved.

"Albany—Employment conditions in Albany during February are the same as at last report, if not a little worse. The enforced dullness in construction work and the lessened activity in several other lines of business are reasons for continued idleness. The collar and shirt industry and the cigar industry report conditions fair, while printing and binding, wood working, chemicals, felts, motor trucks and millinery report conditions poor.

"Troy—Industrial activity in this district shows no material change since last report. Collar and shirt and cigar industries continue gradual improvement, while conditions reported in most all other trades."

MEAT PRODUCTION DECLINES

Agriculture Department Reports Steady Decrease Since the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A marked decline in meat production in the United States since the ending of the World War is shown in annual tables prepared by the Department of Agriculture and made public today. The record was reached in 1918 when 17,500,000,000 pounds of dressed meats were produced. Of this total 2,500,000,000 pounds were exported. Since 1918 the annual production has been upward of 16,000,000,000, but the exports in 1921 fell off to 820,000,000 pounds.

Cattle raisers in 1919 brought 15,750,400 animals to market which yielded 7,500,000,000 pounds of dressed beef. In three years the slaughtering of cattle has fallen to 12,271,280 head with an accompanying decline of more than a billion pounds of beef production. The tables show that since 1910 the consumption of beef per head of population has decreased a fraction more than twenty pounds. In 1921 exports of beef amounted to 52,000,000 pounds. In 1921 exports had fallen to 52,000,000 pounds.

There was a steady increase in veal production and consumption in recent years, but there has been a decline since 1920. Lamb and mutton consumption is on the increase, but consumption is only about six pounds per person and very small compared to beef and pork, and even smaller than veal, with eight pounds per person consumed.

According to the Agricultural Department the one bright spot in the foreign trade situation during 1921, as related to meat products, was the exportation of lard, which was the largest on record.

WOMAN CUTS OFF HAND AND JUMPS 3 STORIES

Victim of Nervous Disease Tries to End Her Life at Hotel—Skull Fractured.

Mrs. Etelka Graf, 38 years old, severed her left hand at the wrist with a large pair of shears yesterday and jumped from the window of her room on the fifth floor of the Chelsea Hotel, 222 West Twenty-third Street. She landed on a balcony at the second floor. Patrolman Joseph Horn of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station picked her up, made a tourniquet for her arm from the lining of his coat and summoned an ambulance from New York Hospital.

Mrs. Graf was taken to Bellevue Hospital by Dr. Cornell of New York Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the skull, shock, internal injuries and loss of blood. She is expected to die.

At the hotel it was said that Mrs. Graf's daughter telephoned to the clerk that her mother had jumped out of the window. It was said that Mrs. Graf had been suffering from nervous prostration and had been in a sanitarium up to several weeks ago. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sever, and two brothers also live in the hotel. Mr. Sever is a silk importer. Mrs. Graf's husband is said to be in St. Louis. The severed hand was found in Mrs. Graf's room.

PARIS EDITORS' DUEL OFF.

Seconds of Capus and Latzarus Decide Against Fight.

PARIS, March 5.—Louis Latzarus, retiring editor in chief of the Figaro, will not insist upon fighting a duel with Alfred Capus, the present editor, to obtain satisfaction for an article published by the newspaper under its present management.

Threats that such a duel might be fought caused considerable interest here during the last week, but the seconds appointed by the two editors have examined the article to which M. Latzarus took exception, and have agreed it was of a general character, and did not attack the honor or personality of the former editor.

Unemployed in Manitoba Unite to Seek Relief

WINNIPEG, March 6.—The Manitoba Association of Unemployed, composed of all working class organizations, was formed yesterday with the object of amalgamating various unemployment groups in the city. The meeting was called by the Labor group of the Manitoba Legislature.

Its first act was to pass a resolution condemning the present "capitalistic system," and asked the Government to provide work at union wages to unemployed. The resolution also asked the Government to suspend payment of interest rates on war bonds "until unemployment payments have been fully met by the authorities."

STOP PLOT TO LOOSE A DELUGE OF LIQUOR

Federal Agents Trap Gang Posing as Representatives of U. S. Officials.

FORCED TO SET THEM FREE

Evidence, Though Said to Show a Big Conspiracy, Would Fail in Court.

Details became known last night of a gigantic scheme to flood the country with thousands of gallons of whisky withdrawn from bonded warehouses on forged liquor withdrawal permits. The three alleged conspirators were taken into custody by Government agents, it was learned, but after they had been questioned at length by Secret Service men and the United States District Attorney's office, they were released because, it was explained, the evidence was of such character as to make conviction doubtful.

The most amazing aspect of the alleged conspiracy aside from its magnitude, Government agents said, was the reckless manner in which the conspirators handled the names of prominent officials in Washington, asserting that the whole plan was largely at the direction of men in authority at the Capitol. The plotters even took the three Government agents, who had posed as bootleggers, to Washington to introduce them to the officials. However, before the agents had the opportunity to meet these supposed officials, a bootlegger "tipped off" the conspirators to the fact that one of them was a Government agent.

Government agents believe that the conspirators had confederates in Washington, but they doubt very seriously that any high officials of the Government were in any way involved in a whisky plot.

Closed Deal for 4,000 Cases.

One of the conspirators was a disbarred New York lawyer; another represented himself to be a Department of Justice agent, while the third said he was a steamship representative. In the negotiations, which were carried on at the leading hotels in this city, the three men secured the Government agents, whom they believed to be bootleggers, that they could provide withdrawal papers for an unlimited quantity of liquors, the price for the papers being $30 a case. The agents closed a transaction for 4,000 cases and went to pay for these papers alone $120,000.

It was said last night that at one stage of the negotiations the Government agents had in their possession the forged document that would have released 4,000 cases of whisky, but it was unwise then to show their hand. When a deal for the papers was finally closed, the agents did not have the papers. Unable any longer to bluff the conspirators and not having the necessary money to buy the papers, the agents took the men into custody.

One of the representations made to the Government agents was that the National Republican organization was greatly in need of several million dollars for campaign purposes and that party leaders had commissioned them to traffic in liquor withdrawal permits, with the full sanction of certain officials, in order to raise the money.

Still Explosion Causes Panic.

The explosion of a 25-gallon still in the basement of the five-story brick tenement building at 332 East Fourteenth Street yesterday threw the twenty families in the building into a panic. It was followed by cries of "black hand," "murder" and "fire." The police said that the still was located on the leasehold of a man named Harry Petti off, who neighbors declared had been seen running from the building after the explosion.

Three men were arrested yesterday on a charge of acting in concert to extort $200 from Fritz Gershpacher, a saloonkeeper, of 1,022 First Avenue. The men said they were Joseph E. Comiskey, 40 years old, a bartender, living at 357 East Fourteenth Street; Edward M. Manning, 34, a prize fighter, of 239 East Eighteenth Street, and Henry Shafer, 35, a newsdealer, of 400 Fifth Avenue. The men were held in $5,000 bail for examination tomorrow when arraigned before Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager, in Yorkville Court.

Charged with violating the Mullan-Gage law, two men, Rocco J. Urgo, 23, of 904 Flushing Avenue, and Louis Greenspan, 24, of 47 Montieth Street, both of Brooklyn, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate McCloskey, in the Flatbush Court. They were held in $1,000 bail each for examination tomorrow. Police Captain Frank J. Conboy said he saw the men carrying two demi-johns of whisky.

Anthony Caramanlo, 35, of 285 Nevins Street and Alfonso Patongipo of 557 Union Street waived examination on a similar charge, and were held in $500 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Michael Cox, manager of Murray's restaurant, 228 West Forty-second Street, asserted yesterday that no liquor is sold or served in the restaurant with the knowledge or consent of the management. He said that he had discharged three head waiters and forty waiters because they had violated his instructions. The restaurant was raided Friday night by prohibition agents, who arrested a waiter and left summonses for Mr. Cox and the head waiter.

A special investigation has been ordered from Washington of certain prohibition agents who are alleged to have attempted to "shake down" officials of the Fleischmann Company to stop investigations of the alcohol division of the concern. Testimony of a rather sensational character may be brought out, it was said here yesterday, at the hearing in Washington tomorrow, on the appeal of the Fleischmann Company from the action of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes in revoking the concern's permit to manufacture and sell alcohol.

BISHOP GAILOR AGAIN ASSAILED BY ANDERSON

Dry Chief Charges He Failed to Protest at Law Breaking in His Presence.

Another open letter to Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, President of the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church, regarding his stand on the prohibition question, was issued to the press yesterday by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York.

"Instead of being squelched by your return fire of Scriptural quotations," Mr. Anderson wrote, "I am only the more curious to know why my ecclesiastics are so ready with texts for the gratification of appetite, and yet so oblivious of those which make clear that obedience to law is essential to any genuine religion.

"A clergyman in Massachusetts arose at a banquet and denounced the whole of the prohibition law. A group of clergymen in New Jersey refused to attend a banquet at which their nullification Governor was to speak. Yet, you, according to your own statement, recently attended five banquets in New York City where the law was flagrantly violated, and so far as the record goes you made no protest either then or later against the violation of the law in your presence, but did attack the law itself. Even if your sense of moral responsibility was not strong enough to prompt you to action, do you recognize no civic obligation as a citizen to protest against the violation of the statutes of States and nation?

"If high dignitaries of the Church are not squeamish enough to object to standing with criminals and outlaws in attacking a law, why should they get so fussed up when the light is turned on that fact?"

Prohibition 'Navy' to Hunt Liquor Runners; Nine Sub. Chasers to Operate in the Atlantic

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The prohibition "navy" will be ready for operation in Atlantic coastal waters in search of liquor smugglers some time this month, it was declared tonight at enforcement headquarters. Arrangements have been completed, officials said, whereby the Prohibition Bureau is to have the use of submarine chasers not now being used by the Coast Guard. Nine of these little craft, former navy terriers, are said to be immediately available for transfer to dry law commanders.

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes declared tonight that it would take about two weeks to man and equip the sub chasers for duty as a prohibition sea patrol, but declined to divulge his plans for meeting in their own element the swarms of rum-runners said to infest the Atlantic coast lest valuable information reach the ears of wily liquor skippers.

It was learned, however, that prohibition authorities contemplate a screen of swift ships operating from Maine to Florida and in the Gulf of Mexico to prevent the landing of illicit alcohol. The sub chasers, officials said, are being lent by the Coast Guard as it is unable to commission them for this service because of lack of funds and trained personnel.

The ships are 110-footers and are now scattered at the various Coast Guard stations, but the prohibition authorities plan to centralize their activities, probably basing the main fleet at New York with a strong squadron on duty in Florida waters.

While the Coast Guard will retain the title to the submarine chasers, the Prohibition Bureau will bear the expense of their operation. Enforcement agents will be on board each boat.

Whether the ships will fly a special prohibition flag while on their new service has not been decided, but Commissioner Haynes has received several more or less appropriate suggestions for a design for an emblem.

TO BE HAYWARD'S DRY AGENT

Palmer Canfield Placed in Charge of Prosecutor's Prohibition Division.

Reorganization of the prohibition division in the United States District Attorney's office was announced yesterday by District Attorney Hayward. Special Assistant District Attorney Palmer Canfield, for eight years Mayor of Kingston, N. Y., has been placed in charge of the division, taking entire responsibility for the work which has heretofore been divided between several assistants. Under the new system the prohibition work will be concentrated in the one division.

"There is such a volume of work and litigation arising from the Prohibition Act that requires a distinct department to produce more effective results," said Colonel Hayward yesterday. "Besides the liquor prosecutions, injunction proceedings, search warrants, contempt proceedings and equity actions, there are other kinds of law proceedings such as actions on bonds involving millions of dollars. All together the work is one of magnitude and importance and involves large values and large amounts. There are between five thousand and ten thousand prohibition prosecutions, actions and proceedings taken and handled in this district each year."

Assistant United State Attorney H. D. Mildeberger will remain in charge of complaints by prohibition agents and the filing of informations. Assistant Sanford H. Cohen will remain in charge of the civil proceedings. Several assistants will devote their time to trials. Harry J. Zaunski will continue as chief clerk. Colonel Hayward said.

AGAINST USE OF FORCE TO MAKE NATION DRY

Maryland Preacher Attacks Methods to Stop Use of Liquor.

SAYS CHRIST MADE WINE

Objects to Mahomet's Weapon to Enforce Prohibition Law.

Special to The New York Times.

EMMORTON, Md., March 5.—Rev W. A. Crawford-Frost of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, replying this morning to critics of his sermon last Sunday, "Christ or Mahomet—Which do You Follow?" in which he remarked that Christ had made and drunk wine, while Mahomet had prohibited its use, said:

"Kindliess is the essence of Christianity and therein is our religion different from all others. Buddhism comes nearest to it and Mahometanism is probably the furthest from it, because Mahomet tried to make converts by the sword, while the only weapon Christ intended to be used was kindliness. Jews are Christians without knowing it.

"Of late years, however, some Christians have been relying on force to make people good. United States Federal bayonets are beginning to take the place of the sword of Mahomet.

"Think of a woman of culture and refinement, gentle and good, being seized by a rough Federal constable—and some of them are necessarily just hired thugs—and being dragged off to prison and made to herd with thieves and prostitutes! Think of the husband and children being turned out of their home and the house shut up for a year! And all for what? For doing a thing that is proper and right, a thing that Jesus Himself did and commanded to be done.

"Of course, if Mahomet is right and Jesus wrong, if alcoholic beverages are really nothing but a curse to men, it places the matter in a different light, though even then the punishment would be too severe. If I had to choose between having this happen to my household and being an Armenian and having my home burned up by the Turks with myself and family in it, I believe I would prefer the latter. At least it would convey no stigma and the agony would soon be over.

"But in wine of the devil? It is either of God or it is not of God. If it is not of God, why did Jesus make it? If it is of God, why put people in jail for making it?

"If Mahomet is right and Jesus wrong then I am with Mahomet. For I take my stand on the belief that Jesus knew better than Mahomet, that He spoke the truth when He said, 'I am the way, the truth and the life?'

"'But,' some well-meaning person may say, 'have you never considered that there may be an error in translation and that the word for "wine" may be the same as that used to describe grape juice?'

"They called Jesus a 'glutton and a winebibber,' would they have meant 'a glutton and a grape-juicebibber?' It was intended as a term of reproach. How could it then have referred to grape juice?

"Did not St. Paul rebuke some of the Corinthian Christians for becoming drunk on the communion wine? Some of them came and drank up all the communion wine so that those who came late had none. He writes reprovingly: 'One is hungry and another is drunken?' How could that have happened if they had been using only unfermented grape juice?

"St. Chrysostom says: 'I hear men cry when these deplorable excesses happen: "Would God there were no wine." What folly! What madness! When other men sin you find fault with the gifts of God. If you shout: "Would that there were no wine, you should add: 'Would that there were no iron because of the murderers; would that there were no night because of the thieves; would that there were no light because of the informers; would that there were no women because of the adulteresses. In this way you might destroy everything. This is a devilish way of thinking. Wine is the work of God, but drunkenness is the work of the devil.'

"Like all other questions, this can only be settled by kindliness on both sides, and I believe it will be done in the end. I have an abiding faith in the good sense and fairness of the American people. They want the evils of intemperance to be abolished as far as possible. When they think they have done that they will be ready to relax their laws and consider the merits of temperance.

"At the present moment, however, the country is in great danger, for this movement will not stop here if the devil can have his way. Already there is a suggestion to 'sterilize all criminals.'"

CHERRY HILL SHOTS LINKED TO RUM FEUD

Police Believe Two-Gun Man Milliner Was Seeking Rival Bootleggers.

PRISONER SHIELDS GANG

Refuses to Name Companion With Him When He Wounded Two Detectives.

Two detectives shot in Cherry Hill by a man milliner on Saturday night were mistaken for bootleggers, in the belief of the police. They are working on the theory that killers hired by the leaders of the Broome Street "whisky curb" were investing Cherry Hill to get revenge for a double affront.

Cherry Hill rum-runners have been invading the "whisky curb" for two years, sacred to the underworld denizens of, that region, and underselling the regular traders. And a week ago Jerry Perdeato, gun-name "Jerry the Wolf," recognized leader of the armed bands of Broome Street, was shot to death at 19 Kenmare Street. The eyes of the Broome Streeters looked uptown when they mobilized to avenge the murder and drive their new rivals out of the illicit liquor market.

The most surprised man in New York on Saturday night, it seems, was George Bruner, the young man handy with two pistols, who cut loose at two men who rushed at him just across from "Al" Smith's house in Oliver Street. Bruner, and a companion who got away, undoubtedly were in the Cherry Hill region looking for trouble. But they weren't expecting it or anticipating it from the police. It was a gents' shooting affair which, according to the etiquette of gangland, should have been allowed to work itself out according to the laws of human nature—of a kind. Hence Bruner's astonishment when he learned that the two men he had dropped with skillful shots were Detectives Gorman and Whelan.

Bruner Shields Companions.

All day at headquarters impatient detectives vainly tried to persuade Bruner to name his companion or companions. Meantime other detectives combed Cherry Hill in the hope of bringing about a suspension of military operations by depleting the arsenals of the neighborhood. They gathered in three men equipped for trouble. They were Jacob Kiviat, 22, Pike Street, who had a .25 calibre Spanish automatic, unfamiliar to police pistol experts; Alex Yanofsky, 224 Henry Street, and Frank Tossoni, 212 East Forty-fourth Street. Yanofsky was bagged unexpectedly when his wife complained that he was expressing an inclination to use his weapon on her. Kiviat and Tossoni were seized in a cafe at 103 Madison Street said to be run by Kid Dropper. The Kid's enemies are so numerous and so ill-tempered, according to reports in gangdom, that the Kid himself does not dare venture out doors by night. Kiviat was said to be his body guard.

The police, in commenting on their capture, explained that bootleggers have been too busy making money and spending it to bother much about killing their enemies and running the attendant risks. They find it easier and pleasanter to take a liberal with hired gunmen who, they said, still were available in sufficient numbers for those willing to pay well for a workmanlike job.

Bail Case Worries Police.

In that connection, said certain policemen who have been active in trying to end the bootleg wars, the department got quite a setback ten days ago when a Magistrate in Long Island City gave liberty on moderate bail to a gang the capture of which was regarded as a great triumph.

These detectives under Lieutenant Gegan broke into a house at 18 Marion Street, Long Island City, blackjacked into silence a man cooking chickens in the kitchen, and swooped into the bedroom, where they covered the occupant of the bed before he could bat an eyelash. He was Paul Stelliano, known as "Paul, the Wolf." He had served time, had been acquitted of murder, was out on bail on an old charge and was equipped thus:

Under his pillow, one .31 calibre automatic, loaded with plain bullets.

In the pocket of his coat, draped over the head of the bed, one .45 automatic, loaded with poison bullets.

Handy in a corner, one 30-30 Winchester rifle, its magazine crowded with dumdum bullets.

Gegan's men took Stelliano and his crowd to Headquarters, and then are raigned them in Long Island City. They wanted them held in $50,000 bail each. They got out on $5,000. The detectives are cynical as to their chances of ever arraigning them in court.

Reverting to the Cherry Hill arrest, the police said they believed Bruner was connected with the Municipal bus crash in which Patrolman O'Keefe was killed recently at Madison and Roosevelt Streets. The occupants of the car which struck the bus escaped.

JUMPS 164 FEET TO DEATH.

Chauffeur Leaps From Washington Monument in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—In plain view of hundreds of promenaders and churchgoers, Francis Ignatius Deveney, 33 years old, who had climbed to the top of Washington Monument with a young woman companion just before noon, crawled over the railing and dropped into space.

His body fell 164 feet below with a thud that was heard for a block, on the roof of the balcony above the entrance to the shaft. Nearly every bone in his body was crushed. Eye witnesses said the body made several revolutions in falling. At the taxicab company where Deveney worked two chauffeurs told the police that Deveney had told them Saturday that he was going to jump from the monument. First, they said, he had asked that they put mercury for him, saying he wanted to kill himself.

In the excitement the woman ran down the steps and no trace of her identity could be gained.

Deveney was married, but his companion was not his wife.

LORD BRYCE PRAISED AS AMERICA'S FRIEND

His Work in Behalf of English-Speaking Peoples Emphasized at Memorial Here.

BISHOP MANNING'S TRIBUTE

Sees In Him Embodiment of Aims We Claim as Our Own—Service at St. John's Cathedral.

A memorial service for James Viscount Bryce, British author and statesman, yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine attracted a throng, which included delegations from several British and American patriotic organizations. Stirring tributes to the memory of Lord Bryce, who had been Ambassador to the United States, were paid by John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain; Bishop William T. Manning and Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History.

The speakers emphasized Lord Bryce's achievements toward the establishment of more cordial relations between Great Britain and the United States. They spoke also of his endeavors to enable the English-speaking peoples to understand each other.

"It is natural and right that we should meet to honor his memory in this Cathedral of our metropolis, for we feel that he belongs to us as truly as to his native land," Bishop Manning said. "The public affection and admiration for him as a man, the appreciation of his great service, the sorrow and sense of loss at his passing from us is as keen and as deep here in America as it is in Great Britain.

"We think of him as scholar, statesman, traveler, author, fearless friend of the suffering and oppressed, as in the case of sorely wronged Armenia; advocate always of justice and right and truth.

His Great Ability.

"We think of his gifts and powers, of his wide and accurate knowledge, of his astonishing powers of observation and of memory, of his surprisingly varied interests and activities. The last words he spoke to me when he was here last year were on the subject of Christian unity, in expression of his interest in the movement for a world conference looking toward the reunion of all Christians.

"But, remarkable as were his gifts and achievements, his greatest power was his unqualified sincerity and integrity of character. It was this, together with his knowledge and practical wisdom, which gave him his great influence among men. It is no exaggeration to say that for many years of his life and up to the time of his death no man of his time was more widely esteemed than James Bryce.

"The greatest desire of his life was to see still further strengthened the ties of fellowship between America and Great Britain and all the English-speaking peoples, not for their own good only, but for the good of the whole world. No man ever did more to promote this fellowship than he did, and in this we associate with him the one who so nobly shared his ideals and his work. To her we send today from this gathering our deep, affectionate and heartfelt sympathy.

"In singular degree by his writings and equally by his life James Bryce helped us more truly to understand Great Britain and more truly to understand ourselves. We saw in him the embodiment of the history, the qualities, the moral and spiritual aims which we claim as our own and which make the English-speaking peoples forever one. We give thanks today especially for his work in strengthening the bonds between the American and British peoples, both of whom he served so well. If it lives much as his life we will have courage to do our own work and give us hope for the future."

Mr. Davis's Tribute.

Mr. Davis said the coming harmony between nations would be the result of Lord Bryce's labors. He appraised Lord Bryce as a man who was ever after the facts.

"Lord Bryce gave one the impression that he had been everywhere, knew everything and read everything," Mr. Davis said. "To us who mourn in his passing a trusted friend and counselor there remains the consolation that his untiring spirit has found new tasks to do; this lofty force is finding glorious vindication in the undying splendor of the eternal day."

Professor Osborn, described Lord Bryce as the kindly light that forever was leading us. He spoke of him as a student of man in nature, making a striking comparison between his method of acquiring material for a book with that pursued by H. G. Wells.

"How outstanding was his thoroughness," Professor Osborn said, "as compared with the superficiality of some of the men who are walking the same paths of history. Picture Wells writing his outline of history from his arm chair surrounded by books of other men, while Lord Bryce was studying the race at first hand in Transcaucasia, Central and Southern Africa and in South America."

H. Glosier Armstrong, British Consul General; Vice Consul Macrae, Frederick Rudd, Trade Commissioner for Canada, and Commissioner D. B. Edward were among the British officials at the service. Among the organizations represented were St. George's Society, St. Andrew's Society, Canadian Club, Pilgrims, Sulgrave Institution, English Speaking Union and British Great War Veterans of America.

MEXICAN REBELS QUIET.

Uprisings in North Have All Failed, Chihuahua Governor Reports.

MEXICO CITY, March 5 (Associated Press).—Reports received by the War Office indicate that the rebel movement in Mexico which flared up several weeks ago at scattered points has died down. Governor Ignacio Enriques of Chihuahua, where the most important activities were recorded, says all the uprisings in his State proved complete failures.

Pablo Aniya and Manuel Gutierres, who headed small forces in Chihuahua, are declared to have been forced across the international boundary, and Rosalio Hernandez, another alleged rebel leader, is reported to have been defeated.

Federal military operations against General Miguel Aleman in the State of Vera Cruz are being successfully carried out, says the report from that district. The State of Michoacan admittedly is still disturbed, but the dissatisfaction there is said to be directed against Governor Mugica.

Jose Maria Sanchez, former Governor of the State of Puebla, who was ousted some time ago by a vote of the Legislature following disturbances in which several deputies were killed is reported to be in Mexico City attempting to arrange his tangled affairs.

Sanchez for several days past has been reported to be hiding in the Puebla Mountains, but the morning newspapers today assert that he is in the capital. His adherents in Puebla are seeking to have him returned to membership in the Chamber of Deputies, where he would be immune from arrest on charges of being implicated in murders in Puebla.

Froylan Majarres has been installed as Governor of Puebla and the Legislature, which had been functioning at San Marcos, has now moved back to the regular Legislative palace in Puebla.

Socialists to Choose Debs Again as National Leader

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Eugene V. Debs, three-times Presidential candidate on the Socialist ticket, will return to active leadership of that party at the national convention, April 29 to May 2, it was announced at the State convention of the Socialist Party here today.

It was in this city that Debs was sentenced to the Federal Prison at Atlanta for his wartime utterances. Since his release from that prison a few months ago he has been resting at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., in an effort to improve his health, delegates to the convention stated.

This year and next will see the Socialist Party more active than at any time since the war, it was stated. A complete State ticket to be voted on at the November election was chosen.

PRINCE SEES INDIA'S TURBULENT FRONTIER

Reaches Edge of Afghanistan—Trouble Reported in Sikh and Punjabi Regiments.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PESHAWUR, March 4.—Here in the last of the capitals of India to be visited by the Prince of Wales there is little question of political animosity, as befits a town always set in the midst of the tides and currents which are never still along the Northwest frontier.

Peshawur's crowded streets, newly released to the busy activity of commerce, have never been thronged with as varied a crowd of Central Asiatics as now. The establishment of peace with Afghanistan, combined with disorders which prevail on every other coast of that country, have filed Peshawur to overflowing. There is little for the Prince of mere official ceremony. His time will be taken up in seeing the famous pass whose name is a household word in almost every regiment of the army, British and Indian alike, and in making acquaintance with the friendly tribes from whom are drawn the levies who protect this harassed frontier from their restless kith and kin.

ALLAHABAD, India, March 5.—The Pioneer reports that there was "slight trouble recently" among the Fourteenth Sikhs and the Nineteenth Punjabis at Jullunder. Both these regiments have excellent war records.

The newspaper says the trouble began when two Sikhs donned Gandhi caps and were punished. Six others offended similarly, after which twenty of the Sikhs deserted. One Punjabi company went on a hunger strike, but the trouble, according to The Pioneer, has subsided.

Both regiments were about to go on service overseas. It is said the men recently came under the influence of agitators.

WOMAN HELD AS LINK IN A $75,000 ROBBERY

Supposed Widow of Soldier Is Arrested as She Cashes Express Check.

Through the arrest of "Mrs. Martha Fuller," a 55-year-old woman, whom the police said they identified as Mrs. Anna Murray, widow of a soldier, detectives were confident a clue had been obtained to the hold-up men who stole $75,000 in cash and negotiable securities from the Niagara Falls Trust Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Oct. 31 last. Mrs. "Fuller" was held without bail yesterday in Jefferson Market Court for hearing today.

She was arrested on Saturday afternoon in Altman's, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, by Detectives John O'Brien and Frederick Stepat, of the Fifth Avenue Squad while cashing a $20 American Express travelers' check, the number of which corresponded to one listed as among the Niagara Falls loot.

The police said a book of blank travelers' checks was found on her, but she steadily denied all knowledge of the robbery during an all-night examination at the West Thirtieth Street Station. According to the police Mrs. "Fuller" or Murray said that she had bought the checks in the ordinary way at a store in Philadelphia.

DANISH HEIR ENGAGED.

Crown Prince Will Wed Princess Olga of Greece.

COPENHAGEN, March 5 (Associated Press).—King Christian and Queen Alexandrina today announced the betrothal of Crown Prince Christian Frederick to Princess Olga, eldest daughter of Prince Nicholas of Greece. The announcement says the couple became engaged at Cannes.

Christian Frederick was born March 11, 1899, and Princess Olga in May, 1903.

Prince Nicholas is the second of five brothers of the present King of Greece, of whom Prince Christopher, who married the former Mrs. W. B. Leeds, is the youngest.

In 1917 it was reported in Copenhagen when King Christian was visiting King Gustave of Sweden that the object of the visit was the discussion of the possible marriage of the Danish Crown Prince and Princess Margaretha, eldest daughter of Prince Charles of Sweden, brother of the King. Some months later, when King Christian again visited Gustave, a report gained circulation that the engagement of Christian Frederick to Princess Martha, second daughter of Prince Charles, who was then 17 years old, would be announced shortly afterward.

In 1920 there was a rumor that Princess Olga might marry William B. Leeds Jr., son of the American "tinplate king," whose mother is Princess Anastasia, wife of Prince Christopher. Young Leeds married Princess Xenia, another niece of King Constantine, last October.

Crown Prince Christian Frederick was among the passengers of the dirigible Roma in March of last year when the airship made a long flight in Italy.

PRESBYTERIANS IN JUBILEE.

Church of the Puritans Observes Golden Anniversary.

The Presbyterian Church of the Puritans, West 120th Street, began a five-day celebration of its golden jubilee yesterday. The first service was a reunion of the Sunday School. Then the Rev. Dr. George J. Russell, the pastor, delivered a historical sermon. Last evening there was a special musical service.

Pastors of neighboring churches will extend greetings this evening. Six of the charter members heard the sermon yesterday. Dr. Russell recalled that the present church was begun in 1872, and that its name originally was the Second Presbyterian Church of Marlem.

HYLAN RAPS PRESS AND NEW BUS PLAN

Mayor Says Transit Commission Wants to Get Aboard His Band Wagon.

SEES 'CLUB' AIMED AT PUBLIC

Calls Scheme to Force Companies Under Unified Control Only a "Stuffed" Threat.

NOT OBSTRUCTING SOLUTION

Asks Why the Papers Condemned Buses He Suggested and Praise Them Now.

In a statement criticising the proposal by engineers of the Transit Commission to discontinue certain surface lines in Brooklyn, Mayor Hylan yesterday attacked the "traction controlled newspapers," mentioning specifically The World and The Tribune, and said that the newspapers could not be trusted in any question "between the traction interests and the people."

The Mayor said that the difference between the Transit Commission's plan, which provides for substitution of bus routes for the abandoned surface lines, and his own was that the commission's plan was for the benefit of the "private operators" and his was for the benefit of the public. The commission, the Mayor added, evidently had discovered that it could not stop the city's bus program and was trying to "get on the band wagon."

The statement in part follows.

Editorial Mind a Puzzle.

"There has emanated from the State Transit Commission's engineer a belated suggestion that some surface lines in Brooklyn be 'scrapped,' and that there be a partial substitution of buses. This proposal has met with the ecstatic approval of those newspapers that have been conspicuous in their opposition to me.

"The New York World, for example, writes leading editorials on 'Hylan, the Obstructionist' and 'Foe of Transit Progress.' The workings of The World's editorial mind are beyond comprehension. Understanding the 'heathen Chinee' is simple compared with it.

"For several years I vigorously urged the 'scrapping' of obsolete surface lines in this city and the substitution of up-to-date and commodious buses in their place.

"The New York World and similarly influenced newspapers decried my proposals and condem

Lost and Found

LOST—Sunday night, Feb. 26, between 9 and 10 o'clock, either on 59th St., by Park Av. and 5th Av., or near Madison Av. and Riverside Drive, small dark blue silk handbag, containing oval wrist watch on black ribbon, about 11 and black leather change purse containing key; reward if returned to J. 306 Times.

LOST—Sunday morning, while driving in Central Park or in vicinity of Fifth Av. and 86th St., lady's blue satin shell-top handbag, containing sum of money and jewelry. Liberal reward if returned to Room 309, 665 Fifth Av., N. Y.

LOST—Certificate No. 028966 for 15 shares Pacific Oil Company in the name of Mrs. Sarah Turner Brim. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. HORNBLOWER & WEEKS.

LOST—Large English yellow traveling bag out of automobile, branded with 3 initials, R. M. H.; no questions asked and good reward will be paid. H. Herschmann, 32 Cliff St.

LOST—5 shares common stock United States Rubber Co., certificate 186810; name, E. Slayback & Co. Notify Jacquelin & Co. Copper, 47 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Grip, marked "E. R. C." left in taxi, between 31st St. and Aeolian Hall, Friday evening. E. R. Coveney, 24 Broad St., Room 408.

LOST — Sunday, billfold containing money, name Ruth Jenkins. Return 215 East 15th. Reward. Gramercy 0761.

LOST—U. S. tire 32x3, between 73d St. Broadway, 57th, 3d Av.; reward. Edward Boyle, 4187 Circle.

LOST—Lady's black seal bag, Subway, Saturday; money, keys, &c. Reward. Phone Chelsea 3826.

Jewelry.

LOST—Saturday night, Central Park and Sixty-first St., lavaliere, consisting of diamond dove set in platinum on gold branch with two strings of diamonds suspended from dove; liberal reward. L. 103 Times.

LOST—A pearl necklace with diamond and emerald clasp; between 35th Av., about 58th St., or Grand St. and Penn. Hotel. Call Penn. Hotel, Assistant Manager. Liberal reward.

LOST—Large diamond and platinum buckle, Thursday afternoon; liberal reward. Communicate with Marie Antoinette, office, Columbus 2740.

LOST—Feb. 26, near Westbury, L. I., platinum diamond and emerald bracelet. Reward. Finder notify Toplis & Harding, 533 5th Av.

LOST—Between Waldorf-Astoria and 16th St., Thursday evening, jade and pearl pendant earring; liberal reward. Return to Miss Holmes, Waldorf-Astoria Barber Shop.

LOST—Diamond and onyx bowknot brooch, at Woodmansten Inn Sunday; liberal reward and no questions asked. Phone Bushwick 6800, ask for Mr. Livingston.

LOST—Silver chain bag containing money, diamond and sapphire bar pin, keys and visiting cards; reward. Apt. 30, Gainsboro Studio, 222 West 59th.

LOST—Bracelet, sapphire and pearls, between Pennsylvania Hotel and Union Square, near the B. R. T.; reward. Phone Stuyvesant 0213. Miss Green, 110 East 16th.

LOST—Gold watch chain with gold filigree pan and locket, initialed W. T. H.; sentimental value. Reward return to Hulbert, 2 East 12th St.

LOST—Friday evening, March 3, in or near the Gaiety Theatre, ear-ring with pearl drop; suitable reward. Mrs. A. M. Dodge, 668 Park Av.

LOST—Gold watch on gold ribbon strap between Stern's and Grand Central Station. Finder please return to Alice Martin, 304 East 20th.

LOST—Onyx and marquisette monogram, Friday, on 8th Av. between 50th and 55th Sts. Return to House Officer, Hotel St. Regis. Reward.

LOST—$100 reward for return of platinum barpin set with diamonds, lost Thursday afternoon, March 2d. Call Riverside 9014.

LOST—Between Thirty-fifth St. and Grace Church, Sunday evening, large emerald, fine gold setting; reward. Murray Hill 5716.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, gold earring; National Theatre, subway, Hermitage or vicinity. Reward. Henry 0060.

LOST—String of pearls, between 170th and 180th Sts., Broadway, Hamilton Theatre, on buses. Reward. L. 98 Times.

LOST—Watch, initials B. Y. R. Berenice Reid, Furnald Hall, Columbia University.

$100 REWARD

LOST a black and brick red enameled vanity case, with diamonds, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 25th, at the Ambassador Hotel or on Park Av., between 52d and 59th Sts. Return to Cartier, Inc., 653 5th Av.

REWARD

For return of two ladies' gold watches, engraved "Rebecca Clark" and "Emma Clark," a gold ring, square shape, worn as locket; no questions asked. Herter, 62 West 152d.

$500 REWARD

For return of platinum and diamond bracelet containing 42 stones, lost recently on 5th St., New York City, Matsue & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St. Vanderbilt 3180.

$500 REWARD

for return of diamond tassel, lost March 2, between 57th St. and Liberty Theatre. Mr. A. C. Bennett, 15 William St. 2764 Broad.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—On first car Interborough Rapid Transit train from Flatbush Av., arriving at Times Square 2:05, March 3, suitcase with initials "A. H. B.," containing evening clothes, toilet kit, &c.; reward. Return to B. T. Butterworth, Times Annex Building, second floor.

LOST—Friday evening, a baum marten necklace, on Lexington Av., between 52d and 76th Sts., on trolley or street. Reward. Telephone Hale, Rhinelander 1240.

LOST—Brown fox muff; left in Brown and White taxi between East 77th and Hotel Gotham about 4:30; reward. Garrett, 119 East 76th.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Wire-haired white fox terrier (female), black ears, black eye, tooth missing; answers to name Sally; owner grieving; liberal reward; no questions. National Business Directors, Knickerbocker Building, Times Square.

Found.

FOUND—On upper Fifth Av., lady's handbag containing money, keys and railroad ticket. Apply by letter only. L. N. 80 Washington Sq.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP CONDUCTED BY Benjamin H. Nadelman and Myer Blechman as Merit Mills, 1,123 Broadway has been dissolved February 15th, 1922. Myer Blechman will continue the business as Merit Mills at the same address.

Valuable for Business Men

The Annalist deals with the great trade topics of the day and publishes reliable information on financial conditions, banking, foreign and domestic commerce and manufactures.

The Barometer of Business Conditions analyzes the status, week by week, of the more important industries, such as iron and steel, shipping, textiles and other trades, summarizing the results in such a way as to make them of the greatest value to business men.

IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE OUT TODAY.

Washington Optimistic Over Business Outlook.

A New Significant Price Movement.

German Competition.

Equalizing Seamen's Wages.

THE ANNALIST

A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics.

Published Mondays by The New York Times Company

Times Square, New York

10 cents a copy *$5.00 a year*

BUSINESS RECORDS.

IN TROUBLE.

S. E. CLARKE & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed Saturday against Ernest H. Clarke, doing business as E. H. Clarke & Co., stock brokers at 1 Rector Street, by creditors, whose claims are: Inez A. Clarke, 1,000 Le Roscot, Benjamin—Meyer & Lange.....187.20 Master Tone Phonograph Corp.—Hilo Varnish Corp.....

MacFarlane, Elizabeth—A. H. Balcom.....121.06 Magnus, Murray—B. Silberman.....547.15 Maroni, Counto—J. D. Caughey.....243.90 Maxville, Charles and John D. (Maxville Bros.)—Racine Rubber Tire Co. of N. Y., Inc.....150.03 Mordman, William—I. Morrison.....831.97 Mantia, Concetta — Wool Novelty Co., Inc.....

National Wearing Corp.—G. G. Bigg.....494.11 Netherland Holding Corp.—L. E. Triberhorn.....1,739.47 Nastermer, Samuel—Jacob Ruppert.....514.38 Packer, Wm. P.—A. Kramer et al.....332.46 Same—C. R. Stenger.....176.98 Platt, Jess L.—H. Levy.....434.91 Quinaes, Raymond—P. Siegion.....158.81 Rosen, Jacob E.—L. Neuman et al.....228.54 Ryall, Edward—Columbia Casualty Co.....500.00 Rafferty, Jerome J.—Tidewater Electric Co., Inc.....980.14 Rotary Laundry Service, Inc.—John T. Stanley, Inc.....279.20 Sampter, Martin—Pacific Bank.....218.43 School Curr—Columbia Casualty Co.....500.00 S. W. Merritt Co.—L. Laurence & Co.....766.08 Suss, Sander—G. Suss, costs.....169.20 Scheff, Abraham L. and Philip Hor—Instern—Louis et al.....462.85 Schwartz, Alexander—C. Ahlers.....211.50 Spanier, Anton and Span Chemical Co., Inc.—S. B. Weisblatt.....1,068.40 Walsh Transportation Co., Inc.—Camp Tire Co., Inc.....342.34 Wells, William A.—Consolidated Looking Corp.....284.20 Wednano, Nathan J., and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c.....2,000.00 Weiss, Edw. E.—L. Rudgers.....702.94 Weil, Elias and Morris (Weil Bros.)—L. Whitman.....4,490.54 Waller, Henrietta F. (Waller Lighterage Co.)—London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd.....404.35 Yavis, Demosthenes and William E. Woodman—M. Sheinart.....325,440.00 Zimmerman, Frederick—Western Union Telegraph Co.....177.80

In Bronx County.

Arrow Taxi Co., Inc.—C. A. Parsons.....$906.62 Branigan, Mary and Arthur—T. Kiernan.....171.50 Clearwater, John F.—L. Mackey.....1,330.16 Cook, Isaac (Cook & Crystal).....2,094.51 Fanson, Daniel, and Joseph Blisberg—Gould Realty Co.....112.70 Feldman, Bernhard—L. Birnbaum.....84.10 Grant, Alexander W. Stake & Co., Inc.....420.70 Haspel, Irving F.—E. A. Harris.....314.30 Ivory Novelty Corp.—F. W. Peterson.....96.82 Lindenfeld, Gus and Alex—S. Reinlitz.....870.99 La Porte Toilet Prep., Inc.—F. W. Crandall, Inc.....1,063.48 Lurie, Samuel—O. Sondheim.....5,104.05 Milton, George—Knickerbocker Masons Sup. Co.....222.12 Mundy, Thomas—Same.....129.43 Pagi, Bernard, Inc., and Isaac L. Paul—, Hammerslag.....219.72 Petrullo, Sosmio, and Nicholas—West Farms Trust Co.....1,067.12 Realo, Anthony—A. Cohen.....254.70 Rockwood, Nash, and Carl L. McMahon—St. W. Blodgett.....226.51 Stuart, Benjamin—H. Steuss.....429.00 Stillman, Isidore—N. Panella.....330.20 Spadoccino, Antonio and Frank—H. G. Kenyon.....181.90 Ventimiglia, Joseph—F. De Bella.....22.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

Clark, Thomas F.—C. B. Campbell, Jan. 25, 1922.....$211.20 Same—P. L. Lipp, Nov. 21, 1921.....240.76 Same—W. A. Hall, Dec. 27, 1921.....219.20 Rubenstein, Theodore—T. Robinson, Sept. 2, 1921.....282.50 Flanagan, H. Nelson—L. Goodman, March 9, 1921.....400.00 Irvin, May—J. J. Standler Co., June 25, 1918 (reversed).....521.75 Fox Film Corp.—M. Ehrenreich, Jan. 2, 1921 (reversed).....1,232.82 Barstein, Morris, and Samuel Solomon—M. Kerker, March 21, 1921.....581.08 Same—S. Stetner, March 21, 1921.....601.96 Same—E. Steiner, March 21, 1921.....601.96 Grewe, R. Bernard—W. W. Chaplin, July 14, 1921.....5,257.45 Clark, Thomas F.—Bronx House Wrecking and Building Co., Inc., Nov. 21, 1921.....568.34

In Bronx County.

Fider, Antal—P. Krebs, Jan. 17, 1920.$317.72

RESERVE CORPS ORDERS.

Second Corps Area.

Under date of the 1st inst., Maj. Gen. Hale, at headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, has ordered these assignments of Reserve Corps officers:

61st Cavalry Division.

To Divn. Hdqrs. (Attached), Genl. Staff Section Asst. to G-2—Maj. Ernest H. Schelling; Genl. Staff Section—2d Lt. Marcel A. Migny.

To 301st Cav.—Col. William J. Donovan.

To 303d Cav.—1st Lt. Jacob K. Upton.

To 401st Engr. Batt. (Mounted)—1st Lt. Frank S. Marcus.

77th Division.

To Hdqrs. 77th Divn. (Attached)—Maj. W. C. Brown.

To 305th Inf. (Attached)—2d Lt. Odell R. Cugneen.

To 306th Inf. (Attached)—Capt. Harry D. McKelge.

To 302d Engrs.—Capt. Edward H. Wells Jr.

To 302d Engr. Batt. (Attached)—Capt. John E. Davies.

78th Division.

To 312th Inf. (Attached)—2d Lts. Gustav W. Maxwitat, Leonard R. Memmott, Anthony F. McNamee, Gustav W. Ruesfle, Peter A. Schall, David L. Schwartz, Alfred S. Speer, John Scially, James W. Albinson, Franklin S. Duel, Joseph C. Dunn, Andrew Eckel, Charles W. Hoyt, Russell C. Lord, James P. Lyon, Brooks C. Martin, Alva E. Ott, Stuart Phillips, Lindsley C. Ridgway, Kenneth McC. Read, Charles H. Taylor.

To 78th Signal Co. (Attached)—Capt. Morton Suitzer.

To 78th Mil. Police Co.—2d Lts. Alexander S. Bowlin, Harry L. Luerich.

To 309th Inf.—1st Lt. Dudley M. Browne.

To 310th Inf.—1st Lt. John H. Barr Jr.

To 310th Inf. (Attached)—1st Lt. Harry West.

To 311th Inf.—1st Lt. Harold M. Drury.

To 312th Inf.—1st Lts. Hiram Howland, Homer B. Ammerman, William E. Pearson, Lyman L. Pymeroy, Harold P. Barker, Rudolph De Gnetto.

To 312th Inf. (Attached)—Capts. William H. Knuttbosch, Spencer E. Palmer, George B. Svenson, Irving P. Steen, Preston L. Davidson, Norman C. Small, Hector McBride, Lathrop Bevan, Gordon Brown, Frederick M. Browning, Ira N. Downer, Leland C. Rhodes, James E. Rodgers; 1st Lts. Oscar C. Bickel, Roy C. Smith, Joseph H. Murphy, William B. Beam, Thomas P. Quinn; 2d Lts. Andrew W. Coyne, Charles W. Tucker, August H. Alberding, Arthur J. Connelly, Louis Dion, Alexander M. Duncan, Albert F. Erler, George L. Foy, Henry C. Goldsmith, Arnold C. Herrdegen, Everitt K. Hall, Charles J. Hayden, Audley E. Harnsberger, Roland J. Hines, Henry L. Halterman, Van Orden Ingram, Howard Jones, Ashby R. Krouse, Ruland W. Lee, Frederick McMillan, Norman J. Malbert, Charles W. Wade, William A. Wall, William H. Wallace, Francis J. Davis, Frederick R. Demarest, Rolf A. Flach, Charles G. Hulpper, Stanley N. Lowes, John J. Montague, John E. Van Riper, Henry W. Zulauf, Julian R. Strother, James E. Simpson Jr.

93th Division.

To 368th Field Art.—2d Lts. James C. Avery, William S. Bailey, Chester N. Ballard, John L. Benham, Grant W. Bowen, Carl H. Brandt, Robert H. Cushing, Stanley G. Falk, Henry W. Griffith, Roger W. Gratwick, Joseph L. Hudson, Sargeon G. Johnson, Gordon W. Lockey, Scott B. Mason, Edward K. Parmelee, Paul D. Reuting.

To Hdqrs. 93th Div., Gen. Staff Section—Capts. Claude L. Newman, Harry A. Van Velsen.

To Hdqrs. Co., 93th Div.—Capt. Charles W. Feirfax; 2d Lt. James S. Shettuck.

To Hdqrs. 186th Inf. Brig.—2d Lts. Maurice S. Damon, Thomas G. Kenny.

To 380th Inft.—1st Lts. Harry W. Handy, R. C. Harper, Fernando Calleje Jr., and 2d Lt. Russell O. Richter.

To 380th Inft (Attached)—2d Lts. P. J. Moriarty, William J. Snyder, Washington G. Simmons, Charles P. Van Decar, Walter W. Viewer, Albert Weaver, Cyrus E. Wells, Gomer Williams.

To 391st Inf.—Capts. William M. Bidwell, Ralph M. Manter.

To 392d Inf.—Capts. George H. Cothran, George W. McMillan, Frank J. McNeal, James H. M. Wallace, Louis B. West; 2d Lts. John D. Dickson, Louis B. Dennett, Henry E. Greene, Marvin A. Davis, Clifford W. Fangboner, Albert Pingratz, Lee H. Sharp, Leo J. Creighton, Joseph R. Hawn, William C. Royer.

To 367th Field Art.—2d Lt. John A. Heald.

To 368th Field Art.—1st Lts. Fred W. Thomas, John L. Patterson, Paul M. Howe, George L. Tappan, Eric J. Anderson, Thomas J. Shea, Sanford S. Palo, Luther M. Pritsch, Henry M. Rogers; 2d Lts. Asher G. Biggs, Horace S. Thomas, Herman F. Vieweg, Howard O. Varna, Dewey F. Windnagle, Lawrence W. Zeeveld.

To 173d Field Art. Brig.—2d Lts. Alfred E. Robinson, Homer P. Case, Clive L. Wright.

To 325d Med. Reg.—Lt. Col. Arthur W. Cutler.

To 323d Obsn. Squad. (Attached)—2d Lt. Alan N. Steyne.

C. A. and G. H. Q. Group.

To Corps Art. (XII. Corps), 559d Anti-Aircraft Art.—Capt. John G. Morrissey.

To 309th Field Art.—Maj. Meredith B. Wood.

To Army Engr. Svce. (2d Army), 355d Engrs.—Maj. Paul McLoud.

To Army Engr. Svce. (4th Army), 351st Engrs.—Capts. Levi D. Coles, Harman F. Scholts; 1st Lt. Weightman Edwards; 2d Lt. Reuben G. Matlock.

To Army Engr. Svce. (1st Army), 504th Engr. Train (Water Tank)—Capt. Fred C. Weiss; 2d Lt. Alexander G. Mendlicott.

To Corps Engrs. (XII. Army), 410th Engr. Bn. (Aux.)—Capt. Henry B. Smith; 2d Lts. Arthur D. Bullock, Charles W. Magmon, Vincent J. Rizzolo.

To G. H. Q. Engrs., 490th Engr. Batt., Railway)—Capt. Harold J. Davall; 2d Lt. Edwin Rightmire.

To 515th Engr. Train (Water Tank)—1st Lts. Douglas H. King, Orvis S. Wood, Ralph Schultz.

To Corps Engr. Svce. (I. Corps), 438th Eng. (Aux. Bn.)—Capt. Almeroth W. McCrea; 2d Lts. Louis C. Retaleato, Thomas F. Dum, John J. Moran, John C. Buchmanski.

To 439th Engrs. (Aux. Bn.)—Capt. Valentine Anderson Jr.

To Corps Engr. Svce. (XII. Corps), 414th Eng. (Aux. Bn.)—Capt. Courtland K. Hawkins; 1st Lt. Richard J. Stapleton; 2d Lt. Bruce P. Davis.

To G. H. Q. Engrs., 533d Engrs. (Ry. Bn.)—Capts. Frank Bowman, Marco C. Smith Jr.; 1st Lt. James F. Abbey; 2d Lts. Harold E. McCormack, James W. Thompson.

To 369th Engrs. (Hvy. Bridge Tr.)—1st Lt. Louis J. Morse.

To 491st Engrs. (Ry. Bn.)—Capt. Fred J. Brew; 1st Lts. Edward W. Renner, James W. Ryan, Louis W. Tanner; 2d Lts. Robert E. Peters, Arthur C. Sherfield.

To Army Engr. Svce. (1st Army), 534th Engr. Train (Water Tank) (Attached)—Maj. Morgan G. Farrell.

To Corps Engr. Svce. (XII. Corps), 342d Engr. (Attached)—Maj. Cornelius Beard.

To G. H. Q. Engrs. Hdqrs. G. H. Q. Eng. (Attached)—Lt. Col. Frank S. Tainter; Capt. Hollon C. Spaulding.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The coast storm has continued to move rapidly northeastward and its center was over Nova Scotia Sunday night. It has been attended by rain or snow on the Atlantic coast. An area of high pressure has moved from the Northwest to the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and in the Atlantic states north of Virginia, and by noon Monday had extended from the Northwest to New York City.

The extensive area of low pressure that was over the far West Saturday has moved eastward and the lowest pressure Sunday night was over the Middle Missouri Valley. This disturbance has been attended by rains in the Pacific States and by local rains or snows in the Plateau and North Rocky Mountains regions and Western Nebraska. The temperature has risen over the eastern half of the country and it has fallen throughout the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions and the Northwest.

The Western disturbance will move northeastward, preceded by rising temperature and generally fair weather, over the Mississippi River Monday and it will be attended by much cloudiness during Tuesday and rain is probable in the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the Eastern Gulf States.

Mild temperature will continue east of the Mississippi River until Tuesday night, except that it will fall in the Upper Lake region over the lower Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys Tuesday afternoon.

Comparative Weather Conditions.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	84	76	29.58	Clear
Albany	44	42	29.98	Clear
Atlantic City	52	46	30.08	Clear
Baltimore	52	50	30.12	Clear
Bismarck	42	32	29.74	Cloudy
Boston	42	34	29.90	Clear
Buffalo	38	28	30.06	Clear
Cincinnati	52	50	30.00	Clear
Charleston	64	60	30.24	Clear
Chicago	50	34	29.74	Clear
Cleveland	48	40	30.04	Clear
Denver	46	30	29.70	.08 Cloudy
Detroit	44	40	30.02	Clear
Galveston	68	64	29.90	Cloudy
Helena	34	28	29.98	Cloudy
Jacksonville	64	54	30.24	Clear
Kansas City	62	38	29.46	Clear
Los Angeles	62	58	30.10	Clear
Milwaukee	44	42	29.70	Cloudy
New Orleans	66	58	30.08	Cloudy
Oklahoma	72	66	29.46	Cloudy
Philadelphia	54	50	30.08	Clear
Pittsburgh	46	42	30.12	Clear
Portland, Me.	36	32	29.76	.64 Rain
Portland, Ore.	44	42	30.20	.06
Salt Lake City	40	28	30.04	.01 Snow
San Antonio	78	76	29.76	Clear
San Diego	60	56	30.10	Clear
San Francisco	52	50	30.22	Cloudy
Seattle	52	50	30.20	Clear
St. Louis	56	54	29.70	Clear
Washington	56	50	30.12	Clear

FORECAST: TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Eastern New York—Fair and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably rain in extreme northern portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

New York City Weather Records.

3 AM.	37	12 M.	41	6 PM.	43
6 AM.	34	1 PM.	46	7 PM.	47
9 AM.	36	2 PM.	46	8 PM.	46
9 AM.	37	3 PM.	47	9 PM.	46
10 AM.	38	4 PM.	46	10 PM.	45
11 AM.	39	5 PM.	49	11 PM.	45

Barometer, 29.65 at 8 A. M.; 30.01 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 91 at 8 A. M.; 37 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M. northwest, velocity 17 miles; at 8 P. M. northwest, velocity 24 miles.

Weather, rain at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Precipitation, .22.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
2:45—2,495 Amsterdam Av.	Not given
8:00—781 Columbus Av.; auto. Ville	Slewen Not given
9:15—215 W. 48th St.; auto. Melonson	Patrick Not given
9:55—15 W. 30th St.; ferring & Rick	Not given
10:25—804 Washington St.; N. Y. Central R. R.	Not given
10:25—1,626 Madison Av.; Fosteang	Emanuel Slight
11:15—158 W. 121st St.; Morris Golo- witz	Not given
11:30—970 Teasdale Place, Bronx; James Tingley	Not given
11:20—832 E. 14th St.; Harry Pappiott Co.	Slight
11:35—54 W. 17th St.; National Thread Co.	Slight
P. M.	
12:50—187th St. and Arthur Av., Bronx; Telephone Co.	Not given
1:20—55 Fifth Av.; Frederick Brown	Not given
1:35—749 Tenth Av.; John Fletcher	Not given
3:00—465 W. 51st St.; Mary Sweeney	Not given
3:00—1,610 Webster Av., Bronx; N. Y. Telephone Co.	Slight
3:45—58 West 134th St.; Pottle Williams	Not given
4:00—527 W. 40th St.; G. S. Green.	Not given
6:10—Morris Av., between 157th and 158th Sts., Bronx; Irene Van Deuren Sign Co.	Not given
6:25—700 East 187th St., Bronx; Harry Cramer	Not given
6:45—100 William St.; Chas. Young.	Slight
7:15—Convent Av. and 146th St.; auto. Wilson Berryman	Not given
8:45—186 W. 39 St.; Penn. R. R. Co.	Slight
11:15—191 Chrystie St.; U. S. Kimona Co.	Not given

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High Water	6:18	11:51	7:02	12:47	7:38	0:27
Low water	0:58	6:58	7:29	7:37	0:01	0:17

THE SUN.

	Rises	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.
	6:27	5:58

Incoming Steamships

DUE YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Iroquois	Turks Island	Feb. 26
Birmania	Trinidad	Feb. 25
Helen	San Juan	Feb. 16
Carnero	San Juan	Feb. 28
Lake Falsma	Calbarian	Feb. 27
Esperanza	Nassau	Mar. 1
Antigua	Huelva	Feb. 15
Antigua	Tarrasco	Feb. 24
Limape	Jacksonville	Mar. 2
City of Columbia	Savannah	Mar. 2
Bourdonnais	Havre	Feb. 21

DUE TODAY.

Vardulia	London	Feb. 18
Matoppo	Manchester	Feb. 10
Firestone County	Rotterdam	Feb. 15
Cornish City	Shields	Feb. 11
Stockholm	Gothenburg	Feb. 21
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Mch. 4
Arable	St. Michael's	Feb. 26
Americus	Southampton	Feb. 24

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Braga	St. Michael's	Feb. 26
Mount Carroll	Hamburg	Feb. 22
Southern Cross	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 21
Ponce	San Juan	Feb. 28
Vasconia	London	Feb. 16
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	Feb. 15
Ulua	Port Limon	Feb. 27
Ryndam	Plymouth	Feb. 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Savoie	Havre	Feb. 22
Algeria	Moville	Feb. 25
Estonia	Danzig	Feb. 20
St. Mihiel	Colon	Feb. 27
Siboney	Havana	Mch. 1
Bergenfjord	Bergen	Feb. 15

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	Mar. 1
Sagoila	Southampton	Feb. 16
Calmeria	Queenstown	Feb. 22

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Binnendijk, Rotterdam	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Netherlands. (Specially addressed.)
Modena, Azua	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic, ex- cept Santo Domingo City.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Arabic, Alexandria	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Madeira and Gibraltar. (Italy specially addressed.)
Rockaway Park, Hallingdora	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Latvia, Esthonia and Finland. (Specially addressed.)
Minnekahda, Hamburg	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Latvia and Esthonia specially addressed.)
Ft. Hamilton, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Cariba, Santos	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Pernambuco, Natal, Bahia and Sergipe. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
Jean, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Porto Rico.
Sixaola, Santa Marta	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica and Colombia.
Julia Luckenb'h, Colon	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama and Nicaragua (except east coast).

SAIL THURSDAY.

Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores. (Italy specially addressed.)
Sallust, Bahia	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos and Manelo. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
Esperanza, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico especially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Veendyk, Batavia	Mar. 6	12:00 M.	West Greylock, Shanghai	Mar. 10	2:00 P.M.
Stavio Prince, London	Mar. 6	12:00 M.	West Mahomet, Singapore	Mar. 10	11:00 A.M.
West Hilgara, Havre	Mar. 10	2:00 P.M.	Suveric, Hongkong	Mar. 10	12:00 M.
Bankdale, Marseilles	Mar. 10	12:00 M.	City of Lahore, Monday	Mar. 10	9:00 A.M.
Edgehill, Rotterdam	Mar. 10	11:00 A.M.			

Reported by Radio

SS Camaronia, incoming from Liverpool, was signaled; due March 8, afternoon. Anchor Line.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

Steamer.	At	Date.
ARRIVED.		
Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. 5
Empress of Britain	Colon	Mar. 4
SAILED.		
Gen. O. H. Ernst	Colon	Mar. 4
Steel Age	Colon	Mar. 4

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 8 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia.....Ventura Mar. 9

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China and Straits Settlements.....Bay State Mar. 13

Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Fiji Islands.....Tenyo Maru Mar. 18

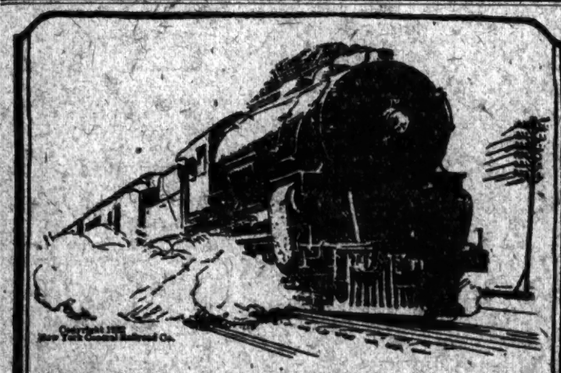
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via San Francisco.....China Mar. 13

Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.....Niagara Mar. 13

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the following announcement by the Post Office Department:

Two customs declarations are now required on parcel post packages for Switzerland. The declarations should be exact duplicates and be separately attached to the parcel.



The Century—

every day of the year

MARY GARDEN says: "If you want to hear me sing, come out to Chicago on the *Twentieth Century Limited.*"

Mary Garden is one of the many busy people in Chicago, New York and Boston who find this famous train as indispensable as the telephone and the telegraph.

"Century" Westbound
Lv. New York 2.45 p.m.
Lv. Boston 12.30 p.m.
Ar. Chicago 9.45 a.m.

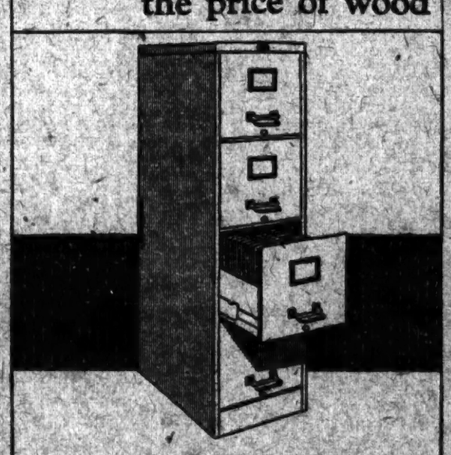
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

"Century" Eastbound
Lv. Chicago 12.40 p.m.
Ar. Boston 12.00 a.m.
Ar. New York 9.40 a.m.

For Reservations: Telephone Vanderbilt 3200

NEW YORK CENTRAL

Steel protection at the price of wood



VOLUME production has reduced our manufacturing costs and you can now buy this Art Metal four-drawer steel letter file at the price of wood.

WE *guarantee* it to be the best value ever offered in a letter file. Test it—examine it—and make your own comparisons.

PHONE or write today for prices.

One of 300 styles

Art Metal

World's largest makers of steel office equipment

369 Broadway, Phone, Canal 3060

HOME OFFICE AND FACTORIES, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

NASSAU

BAHAMAS

Fine Golf and Tennis
Riding, Sailing, Fishing

"The Land of Perfect Climate" lies at our very doorstep, but a week-end from New York, eighteen hours from Florida. Luxurious hotels, ideal conditions for outdoor sports. Plenty of diversion.

S. S. "Munargo" (Munson Line) sails Tuesdays from New York. The P. & O. Line leaves Miami (Fla.), Mon., Wed., Fri. Ward S.S. Line leaves New York each Sat. Raymond-Whitcomb Tours leave frequently in early March. Ask for rates.

The Development Board
Nassau, Bahamas

Florida E. C. Hotel Co. 245 Fifth Ave., New York | Munson S. S. Lines 67 Wall St., New York | Raymond & Whitcomb Co. 225 Fifth Ave., New York

THE ANNUAL
North Cape Cruise
RAYMOND-WHITCOMB—1922

Sailing from New York, June 28
S.S. Osterley—Rates $675 up
Visiting Iceland, North Cape, the Fjords, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, England (15 ports and 13 fjords)
Illustrated Booklet on Request
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 8270

CLARK'S CRUISES by U. F. R. STEAMERS
Clark's 3rd Cruise, January 22, 1923
ROUND THE WORLD
Superb SS "EMPRESS of FRANCE" 18,481 Gross Tons. Specially Chartered
4 MONTHS' CRUISE, $1,000 and up
Including Hotels, Fees, Drives, Guides, etc.

Clark's 10th Cruise, February 5
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Sumptuous SS "EMPRESS of SCOTLAND" 25,000 Gross Tons. Specially Chartered
65 DAYS' CRUISE, $600 and up
Including Hotels, Fees, Drives,

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores: Miss Weinraub, jobs canton crepe dresses, better kind; 256 5th Ave, Room 712.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Chain Dollar Stores: A. T. Danico, gen'l mdse.; 147 W. 35d; Imperial.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—F. Heinz & Co.: F. Heinz, millinery; Martinique.

ARDMORE, Okla.—C. M. Hanley, women's ready-to-wear; 246 5th Av. (H. N. Dee Marsh).

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich, Bro. & Co.; Mrs. J. Moody, dressmaker; 352 4th Av.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. E. White & Co.; Mrs. D. E. Valden, art goods, yarns; 22 E. 30th St. (W. T. Knott).

BALTIMORE—Pribush Bros., Fall cloaks; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss F. Jefferies, children's dresses; 16 W. 39th St.

BALTIMORE—Levin Bros.; S. B. Levin, clothing; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—S. W. White & Co.; E. W. White, hosiery, underwear, gloves; notions; Martinique.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co., Upstairs—Miss J. Handy, misses' inexpensive dresses; C. W. Ross, women's tailored suits, high-grade suits; Miss A. Murphy, children's millinery; J. Manning, children's clothing, shoes; E. J. Daley, dresses, house dresses; J. J. Fitzgerald, rugs; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; C. F. Finberg, assistant basement mdse. mgr.; M. Waxenberg, jobs children's junior ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way.

BOSTON — Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Joyce, kimonos; Miss Berk, children's millinery, basement; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—W. A. Bacon Co.; Miss M. Ryan, infants' wear; Herald Square.

BOSTON—Shepard Store; J. Shepard 3d, furnishing goods; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. A. Morgan & Babcock; M. Mosier, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th (F. E. Farmer).

BUFFALO — A. S. Given; Mrs. Ferguson, dresses; 57 W. 24th (B. F. Levis).

BUTLER, Ind.—Kimsley Dry Goods Co.; F. L. Kiplinger, dry goods; Claridge.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa.—C. W. Keefer, gen. mdse.; Martinique.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; Miss G. Ward, cotton silk waists; middy, sweater novelties for Summer; 935 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. Horowitz, jobs coats, suits, basement; O. W. Potter, jobs dresses; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Mrs. I. Novy, muslin underwear, children's wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—T. W. Boak & Co.; T. W. Boak, coats, wraps, crepe dresses; Elks' Club.

CHICAGO—Bishop Garment Co.; M. Kurzon, women's wear, furs; 1,123 B'way, Room 615.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; K. J. Mearns, millinery; T. C. O'Donnell, trimmed millinery; 1,107 B'way, M. floor.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. Singer, skirts; 13 E. 22d St. (13th floor).

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss B. Vincent, blouses, sweaters; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI, Ohio—J. Lazarus Co.; M. Lazarus, hats; 17 W. 38th St.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Marix's; J. Strauss, millinery; Claridge.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Lindner Co.; A. I. Jalkut, millinery; Cumberland.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. G. Pfeiffer, silks, dress goods, linings; 240 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; W. Upright, men's silk shirts; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Bostman).

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; A. H. Cruse, dresses, upstairs, basement; 276 5th Av. (W. T. Cook).

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons Co.; S. B. von Maur, jobs rugs, upholstery, draperies; M. Seymour, jobs linens; P. C. Baird, jobs silks, dress goods; C. F. Howard, jobs gloves, hosiery, notions; F. Sandvick, jobs cotton piece goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur, Inc.; Miss M. Murry, ready-to-wear, waists; R. W. Von Maur, linens, wash goods, neckwear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DENVER, Col.—Nausetetor Co.; Max D. Neustetter, coats, suits, dresses; L. Bloomberg, furs; 16 W. 20th (O. Wahl).

DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; Miss Farrell, jobs dresses; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Hoyt, gowns, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, basement; 225 4th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—D. J. Healy Shop; James Demarest, jewelry, jet bracelets, &c.; 1 W. 34th.

EASTON, Pa.—Rader Bros.; L. Rader, jobs tweed suits, polo coats, tricotine suits; 124 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

FORT EDWARD, N. Y.—Loughlin's; T. C. Loughlin, clothing, hats; Claridge.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—F. W. Wiley, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—George Parteur & Bro.; N. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 235 5th Av. (Del Monte).

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Simonds & Adams; Mr. Simonds, jobs tweed suits, polo coats, tricotine suits; 124 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; E. S. Munger, carpets; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

HONESDALE, Pa.—Katz Bros.; L. Katz, gent's mdse.; Martinique.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—O. L. Stanard D. G. Co.; H. A. Gatts, toys, dolls; 377 B'way, Room 610.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Woolworth Co.; J. M. Gleim, gent's mdse.; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; H. E. Nye, men's furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Warson Co.; Miss N. Redding, children's junior dept.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; M. M. Latkowitz, jobs fishtail and ripple sweaters; 114 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartliep).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; H. Meyerhelm, ready-to-wear, waists, corsets; 23 E. 26th St. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

JAMESTOWN, Pa.—Abrahamson - Bigelow Co.; M. J. Erkman, rugs, draperies; Bristol.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Penn Traffic Co.; H. Schlesinger, jobs tweed suits, polo coats, tricotine suits; 124 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

JOLIET, Ill.—Kline Bros.; D. Turk, ready-to-wear; 362 4th Av.; Breslin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; E. Robinson, fancy art, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss D. Shull, coats, suits, shawls; 240 Madison Av.

LARAMIE, Wyo.—C. E. Blair, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

LAUREL, Miss.—Dave A. Mateson; M. Michel, dry goods, notions, novelties; Brossell.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Foster, Brown & Co.; G. A. Foster, ready-to-wear; Park Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; Miss E. Lands, Buckley-Cohen, Wyandotte, all colors, Karpas, Madison Square 1864.

LOCKPORT, Pa.—Klewan's Dept. Store; S. Klewan, gen. mdse.; Lathan.

LYNN, Mass.—Besse Boife Co.; Mrs. M. B. Austin, millinery; Latham.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

MILWAUKEE—Fields's; S. T. Gans, jobs coats, suits; R. S. Schneider, jobs coats, suits; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; H. Hood, upholstery goods, carpets; W. C. McFyke, laces, neckwear, gloves, handkerchiefs; 16 W. 20th.

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel Dry Goods Co.; E. L. Strauss, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, books; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MONTGOMERY, W. Va.—B. Blumberg, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cartner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss G. R. Kelley, cloaks, suits, waists; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; J. J. Beahnsly, millinery; 120 W. 32d.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—S. Heymann Co.; Miss M. Neebe, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; W. Zauner, candy; E. Bohn, leather goods; D. S. Scott, men's, boys' furnishings; B'way and 32d (N. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—Sacks & Ginsberg; J. Ginsberg, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Franklin Sweater Mills; A. L. Lichtenstein, yarns; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; H. Meyerson, candy; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; F. Goldfinger, rugs; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

PORTLAND, Me.—The Vogue; B. E. De Roy, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs; Prince George.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; W. K. Barnhardt, curtains, draperies, upholstery; 242 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Weinstein Bros.; M. Weinstein, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th (F. Bauer).

PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; O. Davis, housefurnishings; Imperial.

RICHMOND, Va.—Thalhimer Co.; Miss H. Engelberg, waists, sweaters; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SALISBURY, N. C.—T. M. Kessler, gen. mdse.; Breslin.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Sachs, Welser & Co.; D. Ferl, jobbers' notions, hosiery, work clothing; McAlpin.

SAN FRANCISCO—Meyer Cloak & Suit Co.; F. Meyer, children's, juniors', misses' Fall coats; 1,361 B'way (S. Solomon).

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—W. A. Muller Co.; A. Grimm, hats; 346 B'way, R.

SASKATOON, Sask.—T. S. Barney Co.; T. S. Seigler, coats, suits, furs, women's wear; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson Dry Goods Co.; E. T. Carter, holiday goods, novelties; 12 Leonard St., Room 410.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; F. E. Layhead, carpets, rugs; 96 Worth (White & Pardee).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Miss McKeage, mdse. neckwear, millinery, embroideries; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ST. PAUL—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Upstairs—M. B. Joel, jobs cotton goods, dress goods; Miss Stillwell, silks, dress goods; Miss Boehme, corsets, brassieres; J. E. Wallace, dress goods, linings; 1,107 B'way, 8th floor.

ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; G. Schulze, silks, dress goods, velvets; 350 B'way, Room 218.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; G. Dalgrunic, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 6 W. 20th.

TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. J. Eggers, dresses; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TERRE HAUTE—Jame-Welt Co.; J. Welt, coats, suits, dresses; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartliep).

TOLEDO—Meyer Jonasson & Co.; A. Ginsburg, furs; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

UTICA, N. Y.—Robert Fraser; Miss K. Gucker, trimmings, handkerchiefs, embroideries, neckwear, linens, white goods; Martinique.

UTICA, N. Y.—Rosen Bros.; L. Rosen, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; Grand.

UTICA, N. Y.—Fraser, toys; Claridge.

WARE, Mass.—Kaplan's Women Shop; L. H. Kaplan, women's, misses' cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss C. Hirsch, jobs bargain basement; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; A. W. Mack, hosiery, handkerchiefs, knit and silk underwear; 439 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. B. S. Rose, corsets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; C. D. Frey, jobs tweed suits, polo coats, tricotines; suits 124 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

WILMINGTON, Del.—Topkis Bros. Co.; A. Topkis, mfr. dept.; 350 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; Miss E. Ryan, gloves; 124 W. 32d (C. S. Logan).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss - Hirshberg Co.; Saul V. Lourie, jewelry, leather, toilet goods, stationery, fancy goods; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

TEN ILL OF PTOMAINE IN ICE CREAM CONES

Nine children and a woman in the Fort Hamilton section of Brooklyn were seized with severe ptomaine poisoning yesterday morning after having eaten ice cream cones from a neighborhood store. The ice cream was said after a Health Department investigation to be of a standard, widely-distributed brand. Inspectors were puzzled to account for its apparent toxic condition. They took a sample for analysis and instructed the dealer, Joseph Vomero, 597 Ninety-second Street, to sell no more from the same can.

James Jessups, 9; Michael, 3, and John, 14 months, brothers, of 621 Ninety-second Street, were taken to Norwegian Hospital very ill, but not in danger. The baby snared a cone with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Jessups, who also was ill. Helen McLaughlin, 11, her sister Rita, 8, and her brother John, 4, of 123 Gelston Avenue, cousins of the Jessups, also needed the ministrations of the ambulance surgeon who took their cousins to the hospital.

Joseph Jessups, 11, and George, 7, sons of Peter Jessups, who lives next door to his brother at 623 Ninety-second Street, also were ill. The children had gathered for a family party.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—For North and South Carolina and Georgia, fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer in north portion Monday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday; Tuesday, unsettled, probably rain.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, unsettled, probably rain.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, unsettled, probably rain.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday; Tuesday, rain and colder.

Lower Michigan—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Monday, followed by rain Monday night and Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Upper Michigan—Rain or snow Monday afternoon or night; Tuesday, snow and colder.

Illinois—Rain south and rain turning to snow north Monday; Tuesday probably fair; colder Monday and southeast Tuesday.

Missouri—Rain turning to snow and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Wisconsin—Rain turning to snow and colder Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

Minnesota—Cloudy and unsettled Monday, possibly snow east; colder; Tuesday fair.

Iowa—Cloudy and colder Monday, with rain turning to snow east; Tuesday fair.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Nebraska and Kansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday.

Montana—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; colder Monday east.

Wyoming—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; slightly colder Monday northeast.

Western Texas—Monday fair, colder. Tuesday fair.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILKS Wanted—Viscose and Jobbers; quantity. National Spinning Co. Stagg 3657.

ARTIFICIAL SILKS Wanted—Quantities; cash. National Spinning Co. Stagg 3657.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — 0481; quantity; black and navy. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32. Longacre 4748.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0481, 0453, all colors. Karpas, Madison Square 1864.

BURELLA Wanted—19823, under $1; must be cheap; cash. Madison Square 7530.

CANTON and Crepe de Chine Wanted—Also wool crepe; open for large quantity; will pay cash. Chariop Bros., 409 5th Av.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Jobber open to buy large quantity of satin-faced canton crepe. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Eagle 96, 142 and other makes; spot cash, at price. 1,123 Broadway, Room 701.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—Can use large quantity silk and cotton canton at a price. Schwartz, 105 East 29th.

CANTON Crepe, Crepe de Chine Wanted—Good quality; spot cash. Schirmer, 10 East 33d.

CAPES Wanted—Jobber placing orders capes and wraps. 7th floor, 8 West 30th.

CAPES and Wraps Wanted—41 West 25th St., 7th floor.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—American, De Lands, Buckley-Cohen, Wyandotte, all colors. Karpas, Madison Square 1864.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—American, 18155, copen 345; also 15100, 11111; cash. Steyvesant 10022.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—American, 18155, colors, 339-340 at a price. Brimberg, 20 W. 33d.

CLOTHS Wanted—At price, cash, 0481-18155, 15100, 19823, 11087, also all quantities tricotines, navy, black, tan, American polrets 00132-00111. Madison Square 1520-5191.

CLOTH Wanted—American reversible, 11119, colors 12 and 17. Expert Cloak and Suit, 115 West 29th.

CLOTH Wanted—1470-150 or similar, all shades; also velour; cash. Warsaw Bros., 141 West 20th.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 1129, Frankenberg 150, copen, tan and rose, Sternberg Bros., 16 West 18th.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens' 1129, color 24, and 1125, color 5. A. & S. Oppenheimer, 136 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—All kinds of coatings, suitable for polo coats. Alex Kogut, 12 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence' check 740-3, American 11100-6-7, Stevens 1120-10, Louis Rosenheim & Co., Chelsea 5494.

CLOTH Wanted—11087, shades 54 and 41; also 11119 and Mianus tweed in tan. Longacre 6702.

CLOTHS Wanted—Suitable for polo coats; pskin only. I. Frank, 48 West 28d.

CLOTH Wanted—For Fall; polarine and velour. Wasserman, 20 West 21st.

CLOTH Wanted—Polaire 11067, 11104, 11106, 923, 9211. Phone Chelsea 9055.

COATINGS Wanted—Americhn 11119, 15100, all colors; will pay cash. Orchard 5433.

COATINGS Wanted—Suitable for polo coats; any make. Chelsea 3924.

COATINGS Wanted—11119 and 131111, velour. Orchard 6404.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on velour wraps and coats. Rosing & Cahn, Inc., 1,333 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall cloth coats. Horowitz Bros., 128 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Exclusive jobber placing orders on sport suits, coats, wraps and capes, 31 West 35th; 1st floor.

COATS, Suits, Capes Wanted—By jobber; any quantity, for cash. Twelfth floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—1,000 for cash; job lots preferred. Isaac Rosenberg, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS, Fur, Wanted—Kid cooney and other low priced coats for big jobbing trade. 1,210 Broadway, Room 301. Mr. Wilk.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy tweed and herringbone sport coats; cash. Gottlieb, 16 West 32d.

COATS wanted by jobber. 8 East 29th, 4th floor.

COATS and Capes Wanted—By jobber, cash. 1,164 Broadway, Room 201.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Dimity, fancy check; quantity. Abe Stillman, 20 West 32d.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Can use quantity 4 or 5 thread, dark shades; must be cheap for cash. Balsam Bros., 37 West 22d St.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—4-thread pink, peach, orchid; quantity at a price for cash. 7th floor, 42 East 32d.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Open for large quantities 5-thread white and flesh; cash. La Rose, 23 West 32d.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Heavy 4 thread, brown, henna; also high shades. Balsam, 37 West 22d.

CREPE Knit Wanted—Open to buy large quantity all colors. Reiss Bros., 254 West 36th.

BUYERS' WANTS.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Three thread, all colors; also georgettes. 305 5th Av., Room 1007.

CREPE Roshanara Wanted—All colors. Wiesen, Cohen & Smith, 51 West 25th.

CREPE Knit Wanted—All colors; spot cash. Prince Bros., 45 West 29th St.

CREPE de Chine—4 thread, black and navy; for cash. 3,385 Gramercy.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Below $1.25, all colors. 33 West 32d, 4th floor.

CREPE Roshanara Wanted—Below $2. 22 West 35d St., 16th floor.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—For cash. S. W. Waist Co., 28 West 24th.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Light and Heavy. Red Star Costume Co., 31 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—We are now placing stock orders on dotted swiss, gingham, organdy, linen and ratine dresses; we will consider only new models of exceptional style; submit samples from 9-12 A. M. only. Sherr Bros., 50 Crosby St.

DRESSES Wanted—We are now placing stock orders on dotted swiss, gingham, organdy, linen, canton dresses; only new models of exceptional styles will be considered. 39 West 29th, 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on better grade canton, crepe de chines, sport cottons and other novelties. Call Monday and Tuesday, 145 West 30th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new samples in silk, cotton and sport dresses; also open for jobs. Call all week, 147 West 22d, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash any quantity taffeta or canton dresses; only at big sacrifice. Phone Madison Square 8570. Mr. Aller.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders on better made gingham and Normandy voile dresses. Bring samples. 2. Floor, 7 W. 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk and Summer dresses in original styles. Call with samples afternoons. 1st floor, 5 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles of dotted swiss, organdy and ratine dresses of better kind. 10 East 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing orders cantons, taffetas, cottons; will look all week from 9-1. 140 West 22d, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe, dotted Swiss; newest models. 10 East 33d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders; call with samples; cotton voiles, women's dresses only. 8th floor, 15 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on fine cotton and organdy dresses; call with samples. 39 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Ginghams; large jobber ready to place orders on gingham dresses. 15 East 32d, 1 flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton; also sport wear; high class; all materials. Call 5-5 P. M., 43 West 33d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses; call with samples. Mohawk Dress, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES, Sport, Wanted—Snappy styles, cantons, ginghams, organdies at price. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on canton crepe dresses. Room 17, 1,193 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Children's, from ages 6 to 14, all materials in low price merchandise. Call Room 702, 39 West 34th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on gingham, dotted Swiss, organdy and linen dresses. 25 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash up to $3 paid for lots of tricotine, serges, polrets or silks. Phone Lenox 7137.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on voile and gingham dresses; call with samples. 24 East 28th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new canton crepe dresses, snappy styles. 22 West 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at silk dresses and placing orders on good new styles. 20th floor, 8 East 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber ready to place orders on stout cotton dresses. 25 East 32d, 1 flight up.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for job in silk, any quantity. Address 960 Fulton St., Nevins 2458.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy for cash, quantity of snappy canton crepe dresses. Call Watkins 8720.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at stout cotton dresses, all materials. 106 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Canton crepe and taffetas; also jersey. Brumley's, Feldberg & Cohen, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for jobs of good silk dresses for cash. 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on gingham and organdy dresses; call with samples. Highland Dress Co., 409 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking for Spring dotted swiss organdie dresses; call with samples. 33 West 33d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton dresses, all material; also new canton crepe dresses. 110 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on silks of better kind, all materials. 122 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of cantons, &c., any quantity; pay cash. 12 West 27th, 14th floor. Watkins 8093.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing real orders on Cantons and novelties. Werner Dress, 258 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—High class, all kinds jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash for jobs, any quantity. Chelsea 6434.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay cash for quantity of cantons. 469 7th Av., first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs for spot cash; highest prices paid. Watkins 998.

DRESSES Wanted—Job silk dresses, any quantity, for spot cash. Longacre 4176.

DRESSES Wanted—Jersey, sport wear jobs, cash. Schwartz, 105 East 29th St.

EMBROIDERIES, Gorandas, Novelty Piece Goods Wanted—For cash if cheap. Telephone Gramercy 4287.

GEORGETTES 42-2, all colors, or in greige; must be cheap; cash. Room 1205, 432 4th Av.

GERONAS Wanted—Navy, black and pine; some will buy or in exchange of shade 123. Longacre 6503.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported all sized checks and colors. Third floor, 93 5th Av.

HERRINGBONE Wanted—American or similar, also Frankenberg 150. Chelsea 4759.

MARVELLAS, Geronas and Veldynes Wanted—All shades, at right price. Longacre 4076.

MAINSOOK Wanted—A 64-69 white, 30 inches wide. Krasnow-Weiser, 33 West 3d St.

ORLANDO and Veldyne Wanted—Color black. Longacre 7596.

PANDORA Wanted—Sue, 4551, 5017. Fitzroy 0040.

PANDORAS Wanted—All colors. Gottlieb & Rabinowitz, 44 West 22d.

POIRET twills, navy, wanted, for cash. Jacobs & Krewitz, 190 West 22d. Chelsea 8296.

POIRET Twill Wanted—06122 or similar. Karpas, 14 East 27th St.

POLAIRE Wanted—M 5-150-1230, Lawrence 923, 924 or similar in orchid or lavender. Shiff & Mandel. Fitzroy 0040.

POLAIRE Wanted—Stevens 1129, color 24. Victor S. Everett, Watkins 2620.

POPLIN Wanted—American 60610, shade 357 or 609. Jacob Leibowitz, 233 7th Av. Longacre 4975.

POPLINE Wanted—Navy and brown; also cheap tricotine. Posins & Stamler Bros., 140 West 22d.

POPLINS Wanted—American or similar. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 35 West 31st.

PRUNELLA Wanted—Will buy for cash quantities prunelle, stripes and plaids, all colors. Thomas Posner & Bro., 349 West 37th.

SATEENS Wanted—Black; open for very large quantities, 72-120, both 40 inches and 36 inches; must be high lustre. Kenilworth Mfg. Co., 7 East 17th.

SERGES Wanted—Will buy for cash any quantity of Whitman's, Cleveland's and Amoskeag's storm serges and fancy worsteds. Submit or call with samples at once. M. Garfinkel's Sons, 127 Bleecker St. Spring 2107.

SHAWHEENS Wanted—American 0481, serge de nesle and bunting. Longacre 3000.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Cotton shirtings and silk shirtings at a price. Bernard Shirt Co., 97 5th Av.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—English broadcloth, at a price. Bernard Shirt Co., 97 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Do you need cash? I am ready to purchase a large quantity of silks, all grades, for cash. Offer those with real bargains to offer will please call at 1,123 Broadway, Room 1018. Or phone Watkins 8128, between 9:30 and 12.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy for spot cash large quantity canton crepes, crepe back satins, 3 thread crepe de chines, taffetas; also Seconds. Bassejo Silk Clearing House, 31 East 20th. Madison Square 2305.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepe, satin canton, charmeuse, satin white jersey shirtings, radium crepe de chine; cash if price is right. New York Silk Exchange, 237 4th Av. Madison Square 1905.

SILKS Wanted—What have you to close out for cash? Any quantity, any description. Freeman, 23 4th Av.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SILKS Wanted—Georgettes, crepes, taffetas, novelties of all descriptions; also shirtings, dress lots or quantities; also interested in damaged or seconds; cash. Orchard 2749.

SILKS Wanted—Radiums and crepes, gray; quantity; cash. Jacob Bernstin, 24 West 20th.

SILK Wanted—Heavy Canton crepe at price. Madison Textile, 115 East 23d. Gramercy 746.

SILK Wanted—Peau de cygne, at a price. Harry Wadler, 11 East 20th.

SPONGEEN Wanted—2138, 216. Fallow. Fitzroy 0940.

SUITS, Coats, Capes Wanted—Jobber placing orders for quantities. Call with samples, twelfth floor, 12 West 27th.

TRICOLETTES and Mignottes Wanted—All shades; open for large quantities at a price. Feinberg Bros., 3 E. 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Cash at price, U. S. 918, navy, black, also other makes poiret twills, Reads and American 60132. Madison Square 1520-5191.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Better kind, quantity for cash. Jos. Schoenfeld, 42 East 21st. Madison Square 4439.

TRICOTINES Wanted: U. S. 918, American 4811, tweeds, R. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted — 06146, 06118, 0383, A. D. Baker & Co., 56 East 11th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Black, up to $2.25. Knobel & Bloom, 220 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0388, or Greers 8030, black. Longacre 3835.

TRICOTINE Wanted for cash; all grades. Watkins 392. 34 West 27th St., store.

TWEEDS Wanted—American 19823, Delands 159, Mackays 1471 or similar tweed. Gramercy 4242.

TWEEDS, Homespun Wanted—Cash; basket weaves; also Kelleys 711, all colors. Gramercy 4237.

TWEEDS Wanted—Kelley's 215, 04811; velours, 1311/10, 13111; herringbone, 11111. Chelsea 3924.

TWEEDS Wanted—Will pay cash for diagonal tweeds in grey only. Spring 9630, extension 42.

TWEEDS Wanted—Pepper and salt effects, all makes. Suckno Bros., 1,140 Broadway.

TWEEDS Wanted—American 04811, gray only. Watkins 0429.

TWEED Wanted—Black and white, all makes. Karpas, 14 East 27th St.

TWEEDS Wanted—Or homespun, of all makes. Spring 4846.

TWEEDS, novelty, for skirts wanted. 4th floor, 3 East 28th.

TWEEDS Wanted—Stevens 1123-5-4. Penn. 6543.

TWILL Cord Wanted—F. & H. and sportgene, all colors. Longacre 5126.

VELDYNES Wanted—Black and navy only. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d. Longacre 4748.

VELDYNE Wanted—Black; also Gerona, black. Longacre 6649.

VELDYNES Wanted—All colors. Watkins 3064.

VELOURS Wanted—131210 or similar; gray, navy and other Spring shades. Crescent Cloak Co., 36 West 25th.

VELOUR Checks Wanted—Stevens, Bryam or similar quality. Rathblum-Goldberg, 33 West 32d.

VELOUR Wanted—13550, 13911, Fall shades; cash. Chelsea 0330.

VELOURS Wanted—131210, 131111, Madison Square 2656.

VELOURS Wanted—131210, 13111 or similar, shade 404 only. Chelsea 9688.

VELOUR Checks Wanted—Stevens, style 1129, colors 65 and 66. Gramercy 9258.

VELOURS and Tricotines Wanted—At a price. Zirinsky & Sparo, 20 West 32d.

VELOUR Wanted—13520, 13911, Fall shades; cash. Chelsea 0330.

WOOL Jersey Wanted—Open for 12-ounce in navy wool heather; price must be cheap. Spring 9630, extension 42.

WOOL Crepe and Granite Cloth Wanted—All shades; cash. Block Dress, 54 West 32d.

WOOLENS Wanted—Frankenberg 150, Lawrence 9211, or similar cloth. Victor Garment Co., 23 West 27th St.

WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Plaid gingham bungalow aprons, $4.25 and $5.95 dozen; house dresses, $6.95 dozen; also hundreds of other items suitable for special sales. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

BLOOMERS—7,000 dozen women's jersey bloomers, $1.35 dozen. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

BOLIVIA, Chinchilla, Velour—0481, 0453, 19823, all colors; 18155, 131111, 131210. Louis Leifer, 220 5th Av., Madison Square 5868.

BOLIVIAS—Various qualities, bargain 131210 seconds; reasonable. 9th floor, 22 West 27th.

BOLIVIA, tweed, chinchilla, 0481, 0453, 19823, 04811, 18155. Chelsea 7089.

BOLIVIAS—0481, 0417, 0453, polrets 09132, 09111; all shades. Nortie, Stuyvesant 7244.

BOLIVIA, Tweed, Chinchilla, 0481, 0453, 19823, 04811, 18155. Chelsea 7089.

BOLIVIA—0453, in high shades. Israel Cummings, 35 West 25th. Chelsea 1916.

CANTON Crepes, Shirtings, Crepe de Chines —3-4-5-thread; crepe meteors, radiums, messalines, crepe satins, charmeuse, wash satins, failles, all colors; far below manufacturing cost. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CANTON Crepe—Eagle's 99 silk and wool crepe, all shades, to close out below market price. Princess Dress House, 23 West 31st St.

CANTON Crepe—Heavy quality to close out at $2; navy, white, grey, brown. Quaker Silk Mills, Inc., 95 Madison Av.

CANTON Crepe—Fine quality, all shades, 31 West 31st, 1st floor.

CAPES, Wraps, Sport Coats—In herringbone, chinchilla, velour and polaires; on racks, at price. Weinstein Cloak, 110 West 27th.

CHINCHILLA—American, 18155, color 339, beaver; below market price. Longacre 3924.

CHINCHILLA—American and others. Harry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

CHINCHILLAS, polairs, camel hair and herringbone. Watkins

WATER POWER BONDS

Water power is conceded to be the greatest and most important of all our natural resources and the only one that is absolutely inexhaustible.

Bonds issued by well-located, long-established and successful water power companies are generally regarded as among the most attractive investments of today. We shall be pleased to submit for your consideration a number of carefully selected issues yielding at present prices from

5½% to 6½%

Write for Circular No. 1372 "Passing Opportunities"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING NEW YORK

The Consolidation Coal Company
5% Gold Bonds
Due 1950

Secured by a first lien on about 195,000 acres of coal lands.

This company is one of the largest producers of bituminous coal in the U. S. and in the extent of its reserves, probably the largest bituminous coal property in the world.

For past ten years net earnings nearly four times average bond interest charges for same period.

Price yielding about
6%

Circular on Request

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Offices: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

New Income Tax

We have prepared an analysis of the New Income Tax Law. This analysis contains tables and charts and shows graphically the operation of the law. Copies sent investors upon request.

Ask for Income Tax Booklet A-33

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

State of
MISSOURI
5% Gold Coupon Bonds

Privilege of registration as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest.

Due Serially
March 1926 to 1937

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

Prices to yield from 4.50% to 4.30%
according to maturity

Complete circular on request.

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York — 15 State St. Boston
Hartford Providence — New Bedford Springfield

March Bond List

Our list comprises well diversified offerings of Canadian, Provincial and Municipal Bonds now obtainable at prices to yield

5.50% to 6.50%

All the issues have principal and interest payable in New York. The prices quoted are for payment in American funds.

Write for Circular T-36

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Toronto London, Eng. Winnipeg Montreal

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reactions and New Advances—Soldiers' Bonus and Wall Street Failures.

The movements of particular interest in the last week's markets were the decline of 6½ cents in sterling after reaching on Wednesday the season's high level of $4.44⅝; the reaction of 8¾ cents per bushel in wheat, after reaching on Monday the season's high level of $1.49⅞; the continued rise in prices for investment bonds, and an advance in the stock market, varied by occasional downward movements but nevertheless constantly resumed with increasingly active trading. The reaction in the foreign exchange and grain markets was neither illogical nor unexpected, for the very extraordinary rise in the two last months, amounting to 27 cents in sterling and to 42 cents in wheat, had created a speculative following whose realising sales were bound to check an upward movement. In the stock market the undoubted underlying strength had its evident basis in the general sense that business is slowly but steadily improving.

There have been many puzzled inquiries as to how a stock market could reasonably advance with two such influences against it as the long list of Wall Street broker failures and the Congressional performances on the soldiers' bonus. The answer is not difficult to find for those who know the facts. The series of proposals by Mr. Fordney and his committee colleagues, to upset the public finances because of a threat that the soldiers' vote would be cast against them in November, have thus far defeated themselves by the farcical character of the committee's successive recommendations. The latest plan, through forced discounting of Government paper distributed in some billions of dollars to the soldiers to drive the banks and the Federal Reserve back to the swollen outstanding credits of 1919, is expected by cool-headed financial observers to follow the rest of the amazing suggestions of this same committee into the limbo of forgotten absurdities.

The Wall Street failures make up a very singular episode. On most occasions of the past, suspension of twenty-five or thirty houses almost within a month would certainly mean financial trouble. Therefore the first unusual fact about the matter is the composure with which the announcements were received in banking and financial circles. With so large a number of defaults there have undoubtedly been different causes. But it is pretty well known how large a part of these suspensions represented collapse of illegitimate enterprises not organized on the basis of buying or selling securities on commission for their customers, but of taking the customers' purchase money, usually in partial payments, under the pretense of executing his order, and then not executing it; trusting that an opposite movement in the stock market would enable the broker to obtain the stocks for less than the price paid by the customer.

This highly questionable practice is hunted down by every reputable stock exchange, and most of the failures which have occurred this season were failures of irresponsible concerns unconnected with the New York Stock Exchange. The reason why they have multiplied so rapidly is that people dealing with such concerns took alarm at the first failures of the kind, offered the necessary money and called on the so-called brokers to deliver the stocks which were supposed to be held for the customers' account. Clearly, such a "run" on the brokers would not affect the stability of the stock market; for in the case supposed the concern's alternative to failure would be purchase of the customer's stocks at the higher prices now ruling.

The influences which at present underlie the market are of a different kind. Signs that the country is passing into another period of trade revival, more or less temporary as the case may be, are sufficiently numerous to be accepted as showing the real drift of things. With the number of freight cars loaded on the railways exceeding in February the record of the corresponding period in any of the three past years, with the steel mills operating last week at 65 per cent. of capacity against 40 in January and 50 at the best of the brief Autumn trade recovery, and with the rising grain prices having manifestly created a better situation throughout the West, there is ground for expecting at least such quickening of pace as occurred in September and October.

Movements of this kind are always a reminder of the tide's first turn. For a time the change is imperceptible; after each occasional forward ripple the tide drifts back again. Usually the first vigorous surge is so long delayed as to take the watcher wholly unawares. But the essential fact is that the tide has turned, and that with every successive movement the wave is bound to reach a higher point than the one before.

Revival of trade in an emphatic way is apt to depend on one or both of two influences—removal of buyers' hesitation through advancing prices or through continued absence of further decline, and the occurrence of some highly favorable event in the industrial or political situation. Both influences operate along the lines of what is commonly called return of confidence. It is evident that the first of them has already been at work for a considerable time; further lapse of time without renewal of the general fall in prices adds its cumulative force. What specific occurrence will on any given occasion serve to break the deadlock, stimulate financial imagination and start the wheels of industry moving, never has been and never can be predicted in advance.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING MARCH 4, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,922,115	8,454,457
Same period a year ago	2,554,749	28,523,287

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	73.74	72.17	73.74	66.63
Same period a year ago	70.13	68.22	72.33	67.09

1922 High.	Low.	Stock and Sales. Dividend Rate	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
66	48	900 ADAMS EXPRESS	63	62	62¾	— ¼
14½	10⅞	800 Advance Rumely	14½	13¾	14¼	+ ½
39¾	31⅜	700 Do pf (3)	39¾	38⅝	39¼	+ 1
56	42¾	1,400 Air Reduction (4)	51	49	50⅛	— ⅝
17	13⅝	10,000 Ajax Rubber	16	14⅜	14⅜	— ¾
½	¼	3,000 Alaska Gold Mines	½	¼	¾	— ⅛
⅞	⅝	1,500 Alaska Juneau	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
59	53¼	6,497 Allied Chem & Dye (4)	58⅛	57¾	57⅞	— ⅛
105	101	600 Do pf (7)	104	103⅝	104	+ ⅛
47	37⅛	16,400 Allis-Chalm. Mfg. (4)	47	45	45¾	+ ½
93	86½	200 Do pf (7)	92½	91½	91½	— ½
36	29⅝	5,400 Am Agricul Chem	35⅞	34⅝	35½	
59½	55⅝	1,200 Do pf	58⅛	57¾	58⅛	+ ⅛
65	57	200 Am Bank Note (4)	65	65	65	+ 1
54	51½	200 Do pf (6)	54	53	54	+ 2¼
40¾	61¾	4,500 Am Beet Sugar	40¾	36¾	39⅝	+ 2⅝
70¾	61	100 Do pf (6)	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ 2⅝
40⅝	31½	4,000 Am Bosch Magneto	39⅝	38	38⅝	— ⅝
62⅜	51	3,500 Am Brake S & Fdy (4)	61⅜	58½	59	— ½
103½	96½	100 Do pf (7)	103⅝	103½	103⅝	+ 1½
43¾	32½	20,800 Am Can	43¾	39¾	41⅝	+ 1⅝
102	83½	800 Do pf (7)	102	101	101⅝	+ 2½
152	147	1,600 Am Car & Fdy (12)	151	140	149¾	— 1
120½	115½	100 Do pf (7)	119½	119½	119½	— ½
12⅛	7	5,800 Am Chicle	12¼	8	10	+ 1
25	25	100 Do pf	25	25	25	+ 1¾
24⅝	19½	9,300 Am Cotton Oil	24⅜	23	24¼	+ 1¼
53⅜	41	2,200 Do pf	53¾	48½	53⅝	+ 5¼
6½	4½	2,100 Am Druggists Syn	5⅞	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
139½	127¾	900 Am Express	136½	135¼	136¼	+ ¼
15⅝	12	6,900 Am Hide & Leather	15⅝	14⅝	15	+ ¾
70⅝	59	6,200 Do pf	70⅝	66⅝	68	+ 2⅜
101½	78	4,500 Am Ice (7)	100	98	99⅝	— 1⅝
82¼	72	200 Do pf (6)	80	79½	79½	— ½
45½	38⅛	21,000 Am International	45¾	43⅜	43⅝	— ¾
11⅝	9¼	21,600 Am La Fr Fire Eng (1)	11⅝	9⅜	10⅝	+ ⅜
34½	29⅝	5,400 Am Linseed	33½	32	32½	— ⅝
59⅜	56	1,600 Do pf	57⅜	56	57¼	+ ⅛
111⅜	102	26,500 Am Locomotive (6)	111⅜	107	109¾	+ ⅞
115¼	112	200 Do pf (7)	115¼	115¼	115¼	—
88⅝	82	1,000 Am Radiator (4)	86	86½	86½	— ½
5	3⅝	22,100 Am Safety Razor	5⅝	4	5¼	+ ¼
13⅞	9½	39,900 Am Ship & Commerce	13⅞	11	13½	+ 2½
48½	42⅜	9,600 Am Smelt & Ref	48½	46¼	47⅜	+ 1⅜
91½	86½	900 Do pf (7)	90½	90	90⅝	+ ⅛
89½	87	100 Am Smelt Sec pf A (6)	89½	89½	89½	+ ¼
138	106¼	2,000 Am Snuff (12)	137½	129¾	129¾	— 4¼
54	39¾	11,900 Am Steel Fdys (3)	54	51	53	+ 1¼
90½	91	700 Do pf (7)	90	85¾	86	— 2½
74½	54⅛	41,500 Am Sugar Refining	74½	68¼	73¼	+ 5⅝
100	84	1,900 Do pf (7)	100	97¼	99¾	+ 4¼
35⅜	28¾	15,900 Am Sumatra Tobacco	29	25½	27½	+ 1½
71	52¾	500 Do pf	60¼	59¾	60	+ ¼
54⅝	54	200 Am Tel & Cable (5)	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	+ ⅝
120	114¼	15,500 Am Tel & Tel (9)	120	116¾	119¼	+ ¼
143¼	129⅛	5,500 Am Tobacco (12)	139⅜	136¾	136¾	— 1⅝
138¼	129⅜	3,100 Do Class B (12)	136	132¾	132¾	— 3¾
102¼	96¾	700 Do pf (6)	102¾	101¼	102¼	+ 1¼
8½	6	2,100 Am Water Wks & Elec	8½	8	8½	+ ⅝
76⅝	67	200 Do 1st pf (7)	76¾	76	76¾	+ ⅛
23½	17¼	900 Do participating pf	23½	23⅛	23⅞	— ⅛
88⅜	78¼	29,800 Am Woolen (7)	88¾	84½	87¾	+ 1½
107⅜	102½	300 Do pf (7)	107⅜	106	107⅜	+ 2¼
29½	22⅞	400 Am Writing Paper pf	28½	25⅝	28⅝	+ 2¼
14⅜	12⅛	900 Am Zinc, Lead & S	13⅝	12⅜	13	
39¾	36	300 Do pf	37⅝	36½	37⅝	+ 1⅝
50½	47	27,900 Anaconda Copper	49⅝	48¼	48⅝	— ⅞
20	10	1,400 Ann Arbor	20	10	20	+10
41	29	2,400 Do pf	41	39	41	+11½
1⅝	⅞	100 Assets Realization	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
56¼	43	1,100 Associated D G (4)	54½	52¼	53½	— 1⅜
78½	75	300 Do 1st pf (6)	78¼	78	78	
78½	75⅞	200 Do 2d pf (7)	78½	78	78½	+ 1½
104½	99	1,700 Associated Oil (6)	104¼	103	103¼	+ ⅝
100	91⅝	9,100 Atch, Top & S Fe (6)	97½	96¼	96¾	— ¼
88¼	85	1,500 Do pf (5)	86⅞	85¼	86¼	+ ¼
1¼	⅞	1,600 Atlanta, Birm & At	1⅛	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
90⅜	83	600 Atlantic Coast Line (7)	90	88⅝	88¾	— ⅞
3⅞	2¼	2,500 Atlantic Fruit	3⅞	2⅝	3⅞	
31½	23½	30,000 Atl, Gulf & W Indies	27½	23½	26½	— ½
23	16½	2,100 Do pf	19¾	16½	19	+ ⅝
117	114⅝	100 Atlantic Ref pf (7)	117	117	117	+ 1
17⅛	13½	1,500 Atlas Tack	17⅛	13½	17¼	+ 3½
24½	9¼	24,200 Austin Nichols	24½	18	22	— 3
81	68	900 Do pf (7)	81	76½	79	+ 1
5¾	3⅝	400 Auto Sales	4	4	4	— ⅛
100⅝	92⅜	95,200 BALDWIN LOCO (7)	100⅝	104½	105⅝	— 3
108	104	200 Do pf (7)	108	108	108	+ ½
38⅞	33½	22,700 Baltimore & Ohio	38⅞	37¼	37¾	— 1½
55⅝	52½	1,300 Do pf (4)	55¾	54⅜	55	— ⅛
20¼	19¾	100 Barnsdall Class A	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
24	19¼	600 Do Class B	24	23¾	24	— ⅛
⅝	½	200 Batopilas Mining	⅝		⅝	+ ⅛
61	51	600 Bethlehem Steel (5)	58½	57¼	58½	— ⅝
66	55½	63,100 Do Class B (5)	64¾	61⅝	65⅞	
95	91	300 Do pf (7)	92¾	91	91	— 1⅝
109	104	200 Do pf (8)	108	106¾	108	+ 1
8¼	4⅝	3,200 Booth Fisheries	7¾	6¾	7¾	+ ¼
67	58	200 Brit Emp Bld 1st pf (7)	59	58	59	— 5
24½	20⅜	300 Do 2d pf	21¼	20¾	20⅝	— 1⅝
110	100	195 Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	101	101	101	— 2
15⅜	6⅝	4,800 Bklyn Rap Transit	10⅝	9⅜	9½	— 1¼
9⅝	5⅜	1,100 Do cfs of dep	8⅝	8	8¼	— ⅝
74	70	900 Brooklyn Union Gas	74	70	74	+ 3½
47	42	1,300 Brown Shoe	45⅞	43¼	43¾	— 1¾
2¾	2¼	500 Brunswick T & R 5to 2½	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
120⅜	115	21,400 Burns Bros Class A	120⅜	119	120	+ 6½
40¾	28⅜	21,400 Do Class B (2)	40¾	34¼	38½	+ 4½
95	94	200 Do pf (7)	94¾	94½	94¾	— ⅛
92⅛	87¾	900 Bush Ter Bldgs pf (7)	90¾	91	91	— 1
6⅝	5¼	3,800 Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅝	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
25½	20⅝	5,500 Butte & Superior	27¾	25⅞	27	+ 1½
34	28½	5,100 Butterick Co	32¾	31½	31¾	— ½
12⅜	8¾	3,500 CADDO CENT O & R	12	10½	10⅝	— ½
75½	68	5,100 California Packing (6)	75½	73¾	2 73½	+ ⅝
54⅝	43¾	27,200 California Petroleum	54⅝	50½	51⅜	— 2⅝
89	82	100 Do pf (7)	89	89	89	+ ⅝
6¼	5¼	2,200 Callahan Zinc Lead	5¾	5¼	5¼	—
60⅝	58½	100 Calumet & Ariz (2)	58½	58½	58½	— 1
53	51	25 Canada Southern (3)	52	52	52	
140⅝	119½	19,300 Canadian Pacific (10)	140¼	135¾	x135¾	— ⅝
15⅞	11	2,100 Carson Hill Gold	14⅜	13⅜	14	— ⅛
4	3⅛	100 Case (J I) Plow	3¼	3⅜	3¼	— ⅛
72½	68	100 Do Thresh Ma pf (7)	68	68	68	— 2
35⅞	29⅜	58,600 Central Leather Co	35⅜	32⅜	33¼	+ 1⅜
70½	63¾	4,200 Do pf	70½	67	70	+ 2¾
192	189	9 Cent R R of N J (8)	186	186	186	
35⅝	32⅜	4,400 Cerro de Pasco Copper	35	32⅝	34¼	+ 1⅝
39⅝	24	400 Certain-Teed Prod (4)	39⅝	38	39¼	+ 1⅝
74⅜	48¾	143,400 Chandler Motor (6)	74⅜	69⅜	73⅝	+ 4½
60⅝	54	7,400 Chesapeake & Ohio (2)	60⅜	59	59	— 1¼
5	1⅝	9,500 Chicago & Alton	4⅝	4	4¾	+ ⅛
8⅞	8½	2,700 Do pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ 1⅛
17⅜	12¾	10,100 Chicago & East Illinois	17⅜	16½	17	+ ⅞
39⅜	31½	11,000 Do pf	39⅜	35¼	38	+ 2½
7⅜	6¼	2,500 Chicago & Great West	7¼	6⅝	7¼	+ ⅜
18⅜	14½	3,100 Do pf	18⅛	17	17	— 1
24⅝	16½	18,500 Chi, Mil & St. Paul	24⅜	22⅜	23	— 1¼
38⅝	20	21,600 Do pf	38⅝	26	36½	— 1½
69¾	59	12,800 Chi & Northwestern (5)	69¾	67¼	67¼	— 1½
109⅜	100	700 Do pf (7)	109	108¾	108¾	— ⅜
69	59	700 Chicago Pneu Tool (4)	67⅞	63	64	— 3
42⅜	39⅜	81,600 Chi, R I & Pac	42⅛	39⅜	39⅝	— 2¼
94	83¼	1,800 Do pf (7)	93⅝	91	91⅞	— 2¼
80¾	70¾	2,000 Do pf (6)	80¾	78¾	79¾	— 1½
58	51	120 Chi, St P, M & O (5)	58	54½	54½	— 1⅝
18⅛	15½	24,800 Chile Copper	17⅜	16	17	+ ⅝
28⅜	25⅝	6,600 Chino Copper	26¾	25⅝	26	+ ⅛
57½	54	600 Cleve, C, C & St L	57⅜	57¼	57¼	+ ⅜
82¾	72⅜	100 Do pf (5)	82	82	82	— ⅝
60¾	48	1,100 Cluett, Peabody	55	51	54	
94⅛	87¾	300 Do pf (7)	91¾	90¼	91½	+ ¼
46¾	41	12,200 Coca-Cola (1)	45⅜	44	44½	— ⅝
29⅜	24	2,000 Col Fuel & Iron	27⅝	25¾	27	+ 1
48⅞	38	4,100 Col Southern (3)	48⅞	44½	44½	— ½
59⅞	55	200 Do 1st pf (4)	58½	58½	58½	— ¾
54	49	200 Do 2d pf (4)	54	54	54	+ 4
77⅝	64⅜	17,300 Columbia Gas & El (6)	77⅛	75	76⅛	+ ⅝
2⅞	1¾	12,700 Columbia Graphophone	2½	2	2¾	+ ⅛
12⅜	5	170 Do pf	10⅜	8⅝	10	+ ⅝
71	53¼	16,000 Computing Tab Rec (4)	71	66⅜	68¼	— 1
¾	⅝	800 Consolidated Distrib	¾	⅝	⅝	
30½	18⅝	1,000 Consolidated Cigar	25¼	20	23	+ 5⅜
64	47	200 Do pf	51	47	51	+ 3
99	85	12,700 Consolidated Gas (7)	95	94½	95¾	+ 4½
15	12	13,100 Consolidated Textile	13⅝	12⅜	13	+ ⅝
60	45⅝	520 Continental Can	60	53	59⅜	+ 3½
69½	66	100 Continental Ins (5)	69	69	69	
105¼	91½	27,350 Corn Prod Ref (10)	104	101¾	104	+ 1½
115¾	111	500 Do pf (7)	115¾	112¾	113¾	+ ⅝
36⅜	21⅝	26,100 Cosden Co (2½)	36⅜	35¾	35⅞	— ⅛
31⅝	20	100 Crex Carpet	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ 2⅛
67¼	52⅜	41,700 Crucible Steel (4)	58⅝	52⅜	57	+ 3
83¾	80	700 Do pf (7)	82⅝	81⅞	82¼	+ 2½
21⅜	14½	26,700 Cuban-Am Sugar	21⅜	18⅜	21⅛	+ 2
85	78¾	100 Do pf (7)	83	85	85	+ 5
11	8¼	22,100 Cuba Cane Sugar	11	9⅝	10⅝	+ 1
33½	15¼	28,000 Do pf	33½	27	32⅝	+ 6½
63¾	46⅜	36,100 DAVISON CHEMICAL	60⅜	57⅞	58⅝	— 1½
19	15½	400 De Beers Mines	18¾	18	18	— ¾
72	61	500 Deere & Co pf (8)	72	69	72	+ 4
113	106⅜	1,200 Del & Hudson (6)	113⅛	110¾	111¼	+ ¾
119⅜	110⅛	1,900 Del, Lack & W (6)	115¾	113⅜	113¾	— 1½
107	100⅜	300 Detroit Edi Co (8)	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅝
25	18½	5,800 Dome Mines (1)	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ¼
3⅞	2⅝	300 Dul, So Shore & At	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
6	3⅜	100 Do pf	6	6	6	+ ⅛
700	660	12 EASTMAN KOD (145)	679	670	670	— 7
148¾	125	37,500 Elec Stor Bat (12)	142¾	140	142	— 2
15	14¼	500 Elk Horn Coal	17	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
6	2⅜	300 Emerson Brant	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
25	22	100 Do pf	25	25	25	
82⅞	76¼	9,200 Endicott-Johnson (5)	82⅝	80¾	82	+ 1½
109	104	300 Do pf (7)	107¾	107¼	107¾	+ ¼
11¾	7	10,000 Erie	11	10¼	10⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	11⅛	4,300 Do 1st pf	13⅝	17¼	17¼	— 1½
11⅜	7¼	2,200 Do 2d pf	11⅜	11	11¼	— ⅛
84½	75¾	59,800 FAMOUS PLAY L (8)	84⅜	81	83¾	+ 1½
99	91½	900 Do pf (6)	94⅜	93¾	94	
41	27	400 Fed Min & Sm pf (4)	32	28	28	— 4
95⅜	75	20 Fisher Body (10)	94⅜	94	94⅜	+ ⅜
68⅛	59½	500 Fisher B Ohio pf (8)	65	63	65	+ 1
18⅜	14¾	17,500 Fisk Rubber	15⅜	12½	13⅝	+ ⅜
19¾	13¾	49,100 Freeport-Texas	19⅝	14⅜	17½	+ 3½
⅜	⅛	800 GARTON WIL & WIG	⅜	⅜	⅜	
53⅞	46⅝	3,800 Gen Am Tank Car (3)	50⅞	47½	48	+ ⅝
65⅜	55½	28,500 General Asphalt	64⅜	60¾	62⅜	+ 1½
103	90	800 Do pf (8)	99	97¾	97¾	— ¾
73½	63	1,900 General Cigar (8)	68½	65	65	— 3½
103⅜	100⅝	100 Gen Cigar pf (7)	101	101	101	+ ¾
99	94	100 Do Deb pf (7)	99	99	99	— ¼
155⅝	136	2,400 Gen Elec (12)	154	151½	153⅜	+ 1⅛
10	6¼	95,450 General Motors	9⅜	8⅛	9⅜	
73	69	500 Do pf (6)	71	70¾	70¾	— ⅜
85	76½	650 Do Deb (7)	83	79½	79½	— ⅛
73	68	1,400 Do Deb (6)	69	68	68	+ 1
57	45	400 Gilliland Oil pf	75	65	65	— 10
35⅜	24½	7,400 Goodrich (B F) Co	35⅜	31¾	33¼	+ ⅝
87	80½	500 Do pf (7)	84⅞	84¼	84½	— ⅜
30⅝	26¾	700 Granby Consol	29	27¾	29	— ⅛
19⅝	12	1,300 Gray & Davis	19	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅝
76⅜	70¾	7,100 Gt Northern pf (7)	76⅜	75	75	— 1¼

1922 High.	Low.	Stock and Sales. Dividend Rate	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
36½	31¾	5,800 Gt N Ctfs for O P (4)	35⅜	34⅝	34¾	— ⅛
26¼	25⅞	400 Greene Cañanea Cop	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	6⅞	6,000 Guantanamo Sugar	10⅝	8½	10⅜	+ 2⅛
83	77½	100 Do pf	83	83	83	
10	5	400 Gulf, Mob & No	10	9½	10	
23⅛	16	200 Do pf	23⅛	23	23¼	+ ⅛
90⅝	44⅞	52,800 Gulf States Steel	76⅞	68¼	73⅝	+ 6⅜
2¼	⅞	1,500 HABERSHAW EL Cab	1⅞	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
102	82	5,300 Hartman Corp (7)	102	92½	102	+ 8
18	15	1,000 Hendee Manufacturing	18	15	17	+ 1½
61⅜	55	500 Homestake Mining (3)	60½	60	60¼	— 1⅜
79¼	70	10,400 Houston Oil	79¼	75	75½	— 2½
13	10⅞	5,800 Hupp Motor Car (1)	14⅞	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
103	97½	1,200 ILL CENTRAL (7)	100⅝	100	100	+ ½
4½	3⅝	6,400 Indiahoma Refining	4¾	3⅞	5⅜	— ⅛
10	5⅜	5,700 Indian Refining	8⅝	6¼	7¼	— ⅝
25⅜	22	8,750 Inter Com Eng	24⅝	22⅜	24⅛	— ⅜
41	37½	8,100 Inspir Copper	39¾	38	39¾	+ 1
3½	2	1,900 Inter Com	2½	2¾	3¼	+ ⅛
9⅝	5⅜	1,800 Do pf	7¼	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
9½	7¼	200 Inter Agric	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
38⅛	53	600 Do pf	39⅝	37½	37⅝	— 1¾
51⅝	28	2,400 Inter Cement (2½)	31⅞	29	31	+ 1⅝
92⅜	79⅝	160 Int Harvester, New (5)	91¾	90	90¾	— ⅝
110¾	103⅝	400 Do pf, New (7)	107½	106⅜	107	— ⅝
16⅝	12¼	2,800 Inter Mer Marine	15⅝	14⅜	15	— ⅛
72⅜	62⅜	15,100 Do pf (6)	72½	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅝
24	25½	3,900 Inter Motor Truck	28½	26½	27⅜	+ ⅛
74	66½	400 Do 1st pf (7)	69⅝	68½	69⅝	— ⅛
60½	54	300 Do 2d pf (7)	57¾	55	57¾	+ 2¾
13⅝	11¼	30,800 Inter Nickel	13¾	11½	13¼	+ 1⅛
72	60	300 Do pf (6)	66	65	66	— 1⅜
52	40⅝	9,800 International Paper	49¾	47¼	47⅝	— 1⅝
71½	65½	700 Do pf, Stamped (6)	67½	65¼	65½	— 2
17½	13⅜	66,300 Invincible Oil	17½	15⅜	16½	+ ½
6⅝	5⅞	600 Iowa Central	6⅝	6	6	
35	24	5,500 Iron Products	33⅜	30	31½	— 2⅜
3	1½	61,000 Island Oil & Trans	2	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
20⅜	10	22,900 JEWEL TEA	20⅜	17¾	19⅞	+ 2⅜
70	38½	5,800 Do

A Measure of Value

Thirty years of building, managing, and financing public utility properties have given us the opportunity to learn what constitutes efficient design, good management and a sound financial structure.

Our recommendation of securities for investment is based upon the experience of actual accomplishment.

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 8020
BOSTON CHICAGO

UNC

MUNICIPAL BONDS

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

UNION NATIONAL CORPORATION
THOMAS FAIRSERVIS,
President
Sixty-Seven Wall Street
Phone Bowling Green 0646

Attractive Railroad Bonds

We shall be pleased to send upon request a diversified list of underlying railroad bonds which we own and offer at prices

To Yield
4.85% to 5.70%

Ask for list TR

GRAHAM, PARSONS & CO.
435 Chestnut St. Philadelphia
30 Pine St. New York
John 1205

Investment Bonds

Government
Municipal
Public Utility
Railroad
Industrial

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT BANKERS
71 Broadway
New York

Dutch Issue

STATE OF SAN PAULO
(Brazil)

8% Bonds due 1936

Details on request

Potter & Company
FIVE NASSAU STREET
New York

LONDON DOUBTFUL OF STERLING RATE

Belief That Rise in French Exchange Is Justified by Political Developments.

THE STRONG BOND MARKET

Government Now Awaiting the Opportunity for Refunding England's Floating Debt.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—The sterling exchange market closed the week unsettled. Wednesday's rise to the highest point since the middle of 1919 was accompanied by an unusually large business, with strong evidence of further large purchases of securities in this market on American account. Even after the week's later reaction London bankers hold to the view that any very appreciable advance from the present general level of rates is unlikely, taking into account all known factors. They admit, however, that such calculations may easily be vitiated through inability to judge the real strength of the American market's will and power to absorb European securities, or the effect on American sentiment of the coming Genoa Conference.

A really hopeful view is taken regarding the future of French exchange. Francs have been steadily improving during recent weeks on the London market, as well as your own, and a feeling of renewed optimism has been created by the outcome of the French and British Premiers' meeting at Boulogne. As a consequence of the agreements reached, the Genoa Conference is now looked forward to with greater confidence, especially as it is now admitted that there will be no interference with the peace treaties or the reparations arrangement. French credit meanwhile has been improved through its Treasury's reduction in the interest rate on the Treasury's bonds, and the position of French exchange should be further strengthened if the anticipated reduction in the French bank rate were to become an accomplished fact.

The Week on the Stock Exchange.

On our own Stock Exchange activity died down early in the week, a reactionary tendency developing, mostly on account of the extensive profit-taking which followed the recent great advance. Naturally, these realizing sales have especially affected gilt-edged securities. Nevertheless, the week ended with the market once more in good shape, owing to belief that the Government contemplates issuing Treasury bonds bearing 4½ per cent. interest, as against the previous issue at 5 per cent. and the first three issues, which carried 5½.

It is significant that permission has not yet been obtained for dealing in 5 per cent. serial Treasury bonds on the market. This is probably due to the fact that their sale was not merely discontinued but actually suspended, and the delay in again offering them for sale points rather clearly to revision of the terms in the near future.

Chances of British Debt Refunding.

The Government is closely watching the situation for an opportunity of converting its floating debt into long-term obligations, but no active steps in that direction are likely until after the budget. The City was disappointed in the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement last week, because the Government is shown to be apparently not prepared for carrying into effect the whole economy recommendations of the Geddes committee. Still, this disappointment had little effect on the buoyancy in gilt-edged securities, which is likely to be maintained.

As a result of the strong market for such securities, preparations are under way for numerous foreign loan flotations on the London market. Two more French railway loans are now spoken of, while several foreign cities are understood to be contemplating issues, including Brussels and Antwerp.

BRITISH 'CURRENCY NOTES.'

English Financial Judgment as to the Reason for Their Reduction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—Currency notes outstanding at the end of this week show an increase of £540,000, to £297,136,792, which compares, however, with £323,839,000 in the last week of 1921 and with the 1920 high record of £368,281,000. In the view of financial London, these weekly returns of paper money circulation provided one of the best barometers of trade. In other words, the great decrease in paper circulation witnessed during the past year is held to be mainly due to depression in trade and increase in unemployment.

The amount actually called in each week is small, but cancellations are on a large scale, owing to the high standard which is kept up in regard to the cleanliness of the paper currency. On the other hand, however, the matter of the actual outstanding circulation each week is controlled entirely by the public demand as influenced, especially of late, by decreased payrolls and lower prices. These influences account for the smaller amount now circulating. The notes are put into circulation almost entirely through the banks.

Fall in London Gold Premium.

The London bullion brokers point out in their circulars that the price at which gold was taken for export in the English market on Feb. 8, which was 94 shillings 9 pence per fine ounce, was the lowest price touched since September of 1916, when the offerings of gold to bidders from foreign markets were established. The actual premium then existing was 11 13-16 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE WILL REDUCE DISCOUNT RATE

French Financial Markets Helped by English Treaty—More Hope From Genoa Conference.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—When the interest rate on the bonds de la défense is reduced on March 12 by one-half of 1 per cent., the reduction in the official discount rate of the Bank of France from 5½ per cent. to 5 will be a sure consequence. The 5½ per cent. rate has been unchanged since the general lowering of European bank rates last Summer. Its rate during the money stringency of 1920 was 8 per cent., but a 5 per cent. rate was maintained unchanged from Aug. 20, 1914, to the end of the war. Only the rate on discounted paper will at present be lowered, however; loans on securities will remain at 6½ per cent. in order not to bring it lower than the interest return on securities which the bank accepts as guarantees for its loans.

The actual announcement that the rate on the defense bonds would be reduced has resulted in an increase of subscriptions for Crédit National bonds, for which the lists will close on March 28. This loan, whose proceeds are to be used in paying for reparations and which is really a direct obligation of the State, has been very well received and, it is thought, will bring in about 4,500,000,000 francs.

Results on the Money Market.

Furthermore, the banks and the private investors are now putting all their spare funds into the defense bonds in order to make the investment before the rate is lowered. The result is that the Treasury is now receiving a great deal of money, and in spite of requirements for the end of the month settlement has again repaid 100,000,000 to the Bank of France. The present total advances made by the bank to the State show a margin of 2,500,000,000 under the maximum allowed. It also must not be forgotten that this maximum was reduced to 25,000,000,000 from the previous 27,000,000,000 on Dec. 31. After March 12th it is expected that there will be some slackening in the flow of money from the public into the Treasury coffers.

The prospect of reduced interest rates has had the effect of stiffening up the Bourse a little, and it is now hoped that the depression in high-grade securities will definitely cease. They are still practically at their lowest level, and considerably lower than in 1921, on account of new issues of securities which are constantly being put on the market at more advantageous terms for subscribers.

Effect of the English Treaty.

The conclusion of the treaty with England, which is now a certainty, and of the restoration of friendly understanding between the two countries, is causing an excellent impression. Had the Allies gone to the Genoa conference without having gone to very precise agreement beforehand with regard to their program, the conference might have done a great deal of harm.

Now, however, that France, England and Italy will have a concerted plan, there is felt to be no longer any danger of the discussion being directed to purely political ground. The conference will remain on an economic basis, and even were no important positive result forthcoming, financial Paris recognizes that the discussion itself will be beneficial in clearing up the situation.

The Rise in Exchange.

The rise in sterling at New York is considered by the French market up to a certain point, because England's general trade balance appears now to be equalized precisely as that of France. But this favorable balance is itself still precarious, and one must not ignore the fact that the rise of English exchange has been largely brought about by Americans, who seem to have invested heavily in English securities. Indeed, the whole status of the English and French exchanges is chiefly dependent upon the opinion held by America.

If the United States keeps on investing capital in Europe on as large scale as they have lately been doing, sterling exchange might certainly return to parity. But a long time must elapse before parity could be considered as definitely established.

GERMAN PRICES GO HIGHER.

Iron Now Double Last November, Steel Four Times as High as in July.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 5.—The rise in the German commodity markets continues. The Iron Industry Syndicate has just raised hematite iron to 4,744 marks per metric ton, foundry iron No. 1 to 4,212, No. 3 to 4,136, Siegerland steel iron to 3,529, and spiegeleisen to 3,961. Each of these is nearly double the price of last November.

Steel ingots have been raised to 5,320 marks, blooms to 5,770, billets to 5,945, bars to 7,050 and plates to 7,805. These prices are more than four times as high as in July, 1921, and seventy to eighty times higher than in 1914. Prices of coal, coke and briquets have been raised all around. Standard Ruhr going from 468 to 601 marks per metric ton. The pre-war price was 13.

FORTNIGHTLY SETTLEMENT.

Plans for Resuming the Pre-War System on London Stock Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—It is considered probable here that the Treasury's permission will be granted for resumption of fortnightly Stock Exchange settlements at the beginning of the Stock Exchange year, which occurs at the end of the present month. Owing to the large volume of business now being done in gilt-edged securities, the existing system of cash settlements in the consols market will probably remain unchanged, but fortnightly settlements are expected to be reintroduced in other securities.

The status will not in all respects be what it was before the war. While facilities for carrying over speculative transactions from settlement to settlement will undoubtedly receive sanction, foreign business is likely to be kept on a cash basis, owing to the state of the foreign exchanges. This would prevent resumption of arbitrage business; the revival of which, particularly in relation to the American market, is being pressed for. On this point, however, no actual final decision has yet been taken.

GERMAN VIEW OF NEW FALL IN MARK

Reichsbank Official Describes the Method Now Used for Reparations Payments.

EFFECT OF MARK'S DECLINE

Germany's Exports in January Exceeded Imports in Value, but Not in Quantity.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 5.—The sharp fall in the mark last week, especially Friday, did not affect prices for industrial shares on the Stock Exchange, the tendency to advance being checked by the expected shortage of money, owing to impending tax collections. These were the quotations on the last Boerse day, compared with the highest prices of 1921: General Electricity, 800 against 1,130; Badische Anilin, 795 against 1,000; Daimler, 606 against 799; Deutsche Luxemburg, 1,242 against 1,350; Mannesmann Tubes, 1,765 against 1,800; Siemens Halske, 1,100 against 1,105; Phoenix, 1,301 against 1,675; Nobel Dynamite, 947 against 1,151.

On the whole, the Boerse was only moderately firm during the last week. The chief feature was the heavy foreign buying of Federal 3 per cents, which on Friday reached a high record price of 119, comparing with 110 as lately as Feb. 24. This bond is now selling at nearly double its price at the end of 1919, which was 60.

Last Week's Lower German Exchange.

It is declared by banking authorities here that the past week's new decline in mark exchange, nearly to the low level of last November, already threatens the provisional settlement regarding reparations payment for 1922. I have interviewed Vice President Glasenapp of the Reichsbank, who denies that the bank's operations have been in any way responsible for this fall in the mark. He made the following statement regarding the Reichsbank's methods of obtaining reparations money:

"According to the conditions laid down at Cannes, we have paid so far in 1922 five instalments, each amounting to 31,000,000 gold marks; in all, 155,000,000. For these transactions no gold left Germany. The payments were exclusively made with bills in high-exchange currencies at the current gold value. The greater part of these high-currency bills were bought by the Reichsbank under the law compelling exporters to deliver up their foreign currency payments to the banks; but a small part was obtained by selling German-held foreign bonds and stocks. The Reichsbank itself never sells paper marks in order to purchase reparations currency. The fall in mark exchange at the time of the reparations payments in 1921 was the outcome of sales of paper marks by exporters who, having surrendered their foreign bills to the Government, were obliged to replace them."

Reichsbank's Gold Reserve.

When asked whether the Reichsbank could not purchase gold in the open market for reparations payment, the reply was: "The Reichsbank is now offering 110,000 paper marks per kilogram of fine gold and 780 marks per 20-mark gold coin. But no foreign gold is being bought and very little native gold, because nearly all gold coins in Germany were long ago returned to the Reichsbank. No material change has taken place in the bank's gold reserve since 1919, and none is likely. The small increase in the Reichsbank's gold two months ago was due to repayment of Swiss credits against which Reichsbank gold had been pawned.

"The law authorizing the bank to continue booking among its assets gold deposited in foreign State banks will be published in a couple of days, whereupon the round sum of probably 50,000,000 marks will be dispatched to the Bank of England. The Reichsbank does not intend at present to deposit gold in any other State banks, although the law allows this. The Bank of England's credits will be for very short terms. We continually hold large quantities of foreign bills, being often in need of money a few days before the bills fall due; also it is often desirable for the market for technical reasons to delay realisation of bills in a particular currency. Herein the Bank of England's short-term credits will give us increased freedom of action."

Why Present Inflation Rate Is Slower.

The comparative smallness of the increase in the Reichsbank's paper circulation between the beginning of the year and the last report—the rise being only from 113,639,000,000 to 115,797,000,000—is explained by the exceptionally heavy sales of discounted Treasury bills to private banks and the public. Although the Government's floating debt continued during this period to increase, the Reichsbank's own holdings of Treasury bills declined from 132,000,000,000 to 124,000,000,000.

The complete January trade statement shows imports of that month to have been 2,311,340 metric tons, against exports of 2,027,090, showing an excess of imports in quantity. In value, however, the imports were 12,766,000,000, against exports of 14,527,000,000, leaving an export surplus in value of 1,761,000,000. Exports of machinery and textiles were smaller in December, but of chemicals and paper the shipments were larger.

FALL IN ENGLISH PRICES.

Contradictory Movement in Various Commodities During February.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—The decrease during February of a little more than 1 per cent. in the Economist's index number of wholesale prices occurred notwithstanding a sharp advance in wheat and flour during the month. That advance was largely ascribed to unfavorable reports of the American crop and increased European buying.

The average for textiles is shown to have declined in February principally because of the sharp fall in silk and flax. Cotton goods are slightly higher, coal little changed on the balance, although the export trade was considerably larger at the end of the month. Metals were down considerably in price, particularly lead and copper. In those metals the decline is ascribed to the price of American exchange; a fall in tin was due to an excess of supplies.

New Issue

$27,000,000

GOVERNMENT OF THE ARGENTINE NATION

Five-Year 7% Gold Bonds

Dated February 1, 1922 Due February 1, 1927

These Bonds are not callable prior to maturity

Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin in New York, free of Argentine taxes, at the offices of the Chase National Bank and Blair & Co.

Coupon Bonds in the denomination of $1,000 each.

DIRECT OBLIGATION: These Bonds will constitute the direct obligation of the Argentine Government.

FOREIGN TRADE: Argentine is the leading South American country in the volume of foreign trade; preliminary reports for 1921 indicate exports of approximately $648,000,000 and imports of $613,000,000, a total volume of about $1,261,000,000—approximately the same volume as the five-year average reported for the years 1916 to 1920—and about 45% greater than the average reported for the three pre-war years, 1911 to 1913.

NATIONAL FUNDED DEBT: The total net outstanding national consolidated or funded debt, as of September 30, 1921, was reported at approximately $486,000,000, which, together with the non-consolidated debt reported as of the same date, shows the equivalent of approximately $80 per capita.

GOLD RESERVE: Recent published figures show a total of approximately $463,000,000 gold against notes in circulation, representing a ratio of about 80% and indicating that Argentine currency is one of the soundest in the world.

PURPOSE: We are advised that these Bonds are to be issued for repaying loans thus reducing the floating debt.

GENERAL: Area of Republic is approximately 1,100,000 square miles, exceeding one-third that of continental United States, exclusive of Alaska; national wealth has been estimated at $13,800,000,000.

All offerings are made "when, as and if issued and received by us" and subject to approval of counsel. Delivery may be made, either in the form of interim receipts or temporary bonds.

Price 99 and Interest to Yield about 7.25%

BLAIR & CO., Inc.

WHITE, WELD & CO. CASSATT & CO. HALSEY, STUART & CO., Inc.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH
SPENCER TRASK & CO. GRAHAM, PARSONS & CO. KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, CLEVELAND THE CLEVELAND TRUST COMPANY
FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO
CONTINENTAL & COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK NORTHERN TRUST CO., CHICAGO

The statements presented above are based on information obtained partly by cable from official and other sources and while not guaranteed, we believe them to be reliable.

All statistics relating to money are expressed in United States dollars at par of exchange.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$1,000,000

State of New Mexico

5% Highway Gold Bonds

Dated January 1, 1922 Due January 1, 1952

Redeemable at the option of the State after January 1, 1932

Coupon bonds with privilege of registration as to principal only or as to both principal and interest. Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable in gold coin or equivalent either at the office of the State Treasurer, Santa Fe, New Mexico, or at the Seaboard National Bank, New York City.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1921)	$363,721,981
Bonded Debt (including this issue)	5,089,500
Sinking Fund	1,128,000
Net Bonded Debt	3,961,500

Net Bonded Debt about 1.09% of Assessed Valuation
Population (1920 Census) - 350,360

Price to yield 4.60% to optional date - 5.00% thereafter

Legality to be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City

Barr & Schmeltzer
New York, N. Y.

Keane, Higbie & Company
New York, N. Y.

Stern Bros. & Company
Kansas City, Mo.

All statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are taken from information which we consider reliable and upon which we based our purchase of these bonds.

Sao Paulo
5s, 1905—5s, 1907
Guilder 8s, 1936

Queensland
3½s, 4s and 4½s
(Sterling Issues)

Grand Trunk Pac.
3s, 1962—4s, 1962
4s, 1955

Cassel, Nunes & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
60 Broadway, New York
Bowling Green 3141 to 3152

Weyman Bruton
Common & Preferred
Hanes Knitting Mills
Common & Preferred
Everett Heany
U. S. Finishing
Common & Preferred

Moyse & Holmes
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone Rector 2908-9-10
67 Exchange Place New York

WE ARE INTERESTED IN
United States Certificates of Indebtedness
American Cotton Oil
6s of 1924
Utah Securities
6s of 1922
Ohio Public Service
7½s of 1946
Send for Circular I on High-Grade Preferred Stocks

Josephthal & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 5000

We own and offer—

Town of Rye, New York

School District 4½% Bonds

Maturities—1929 to 1946

Exempt from Federal and New York State Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks & Trust Funds in New York

Price upon Application

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Lord's Court Building
40 Exchange Place — New York City
Telephone Broad 6291

AMERICAN TOBACCO SCRIP

Cities Service Scrip
N. Y. Air Brake Scrip
Mengel Stk. & Scrip
Sears Roebuck Scrip

White Oil Rights

SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 7800.
Direct Private Wire to Pacific Coast

Bond Prices

are reflecting the prospects of a long period of lower money rates. Indications point to future financing being done on a lower interest basis. Opportunities to obtain well secured, high yielding bonds are gradually disappearing. We recommend the purchase now of certain securities and shall be glad to make concrete suggestions.

Prince & Whitely
Established 1878
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 Broadway New York
Uptown Office, 565 Fifth Ave.

Free From Federal Income Taxes

3¾% Victory Bonds

Called for payment June 15, 1922

According to Regulations No. 62 just issued by the Treasury Department a person may exchange their bonds for other bonds without paying any tax upon the gain.

We recommend exchanging the above bonds into general obligation, unlimited tax levy Municipal Bonds of which we are offering a diversified list.

YIELDING
4.60% to 6%

Circulars sent upon request

Prudden & Company
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5027

WE DEAL IN

Hackensack Water Co.
1st Mtge. 4s, Due 1952

Hudson County Gas Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, Due 1949

Newark Consolidated Gas Company
Cons. Mtge. 5s, Due 1948

South Jersey Gas Elec. & Traction Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, Due 1953

United Electric Co. of New Jersey
1st Mtge. 4s, Due 1949

Outwater & Wells
13 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery

38 MILLION DEFICIT IN GENERAL MOTORS

1921 Figures Compare With a Profit of 37 Million in Previous Year.

FUTURE IS DECLARED BRIGHT

Corporation Has Every Prospect of Profits in 1922, Says President du Pont.

The preliminary annual report of the General Motors Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows a deficit of $38,089,779 after all charges, adjustment of inventory, cost of cancellation of commitments and special reserves to cover anticipated losses and unforeseen contingencies. This compares with a net profit of $37,750,375 in 1920, which, after preferred and debenture dividends, was equal to $1.56 a share on the 20,563,294 shares of common stock of no par value outstanding at that time.

Pierre S. du Pont, President of the company, in commenting on the showing made last year, says the automobile industry, in common with many others, has passed through a year of unprecedented difficulties and hardships, 1921 having marked a period of drastic deflation from the extraordinary expansion which began in 1919 and extended through the first half of 1920. During the period of this expansion the corporation extended its manufacturing facilities and provided for production on an enlarged scale to meet the demands which it was expected would continue.

The plans and policies which have guided the management, he said, have meant the entire abandonment of certain of the corporation's former products, and the change in design and improvement of quality of other lines, which have involved heavy losses in the liquidation of stock and obsolete material. Extraordinary adjustments also have been made in inventories and material commitments, so that the corporation's books, according to the statement of the President, show these items at current market values and normal in volume with respect to nearby production requirements.

"A statement of earnings for 1921," continues Mr. du Pont, "would be misleading if attention were not called to the effect of the losses and adjustments which occurred in units undergoing liquidation and reorganization; the best way to make this situation clear is to consider the operations of 1921 in the two classes:

"Class A—The divisions which are thoroughly established and whose product is standardized and does not require radical readjustment.

"Class B—The divisions which were undergoing reorganization and rearrangement of product, including some cases of complete abandonment and liquidation.

"The relative importance of the two groups is indicated by the following comparison of net sales in 1921 and 1920:

	Net Sales. 1921.	Net Sales. 1920.
Class A: Operating units representing the corporation's standardized and thoroughly established business	$225,361,110	$370,288,235
Class B: Operating units undergoing reorganization in 1921	79,226,133	197,032,368
Corporation's tot. business	$304,487,243	$567,320,603

The preliminary statement of profit and loss for the year shows aggregate net earnings from class A units amounting to $29,671,494, while from the class B units a loss of $16,451,548 was reported, leaving net earnings from operations as a whole of $13,239,946. From this was deducted $7,455,164 for interest on notes and provision for employes' pension fund, leaving net income for the corporation after ordinary charges of $5,784,782.

Mr. du Pont further remarked that "in considering the result of the year's operations, the satisfactory showing of the units in class A and the adjustments in inventories and in rearrangement and improvement in the quality of its product have placed the corporation in position to conduct its operations in 1922 with every promise of profitable results."

Texas and Pacific Land Receipts.

The Texas and Pacific Land Trust reports total receipts of $377,201 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921. After payment of interest, taxes and other charges of $135,492 and the cost of 776 shares proprietary certificates purchased for $223,589, there remained a balance of $18,120, leaving a total cash balance of $47,775 at the close of 1921.

REVIVAL OF FRENCH INDUSTRIES IS SLOW

Principal Support Reconstruction of Northern France—Ideas of the Grain Market.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—There is a slight recovery of industrial activity in France, but the steel trade, which is largely an index to the rest, is still far from normal. The industry's principal present support is reparation work in the devastated regions; it may in fact be said that hardly a single house is being built in the rest of France. The cost of construction is too high, compared with the rent obtainable at present and which, owing to legislative restrictions for the protection of tenants, has not increased in proportion to building costs. On the other hand, many factories which were built and equipped for war purposes are no longer of any use and will practically have to be done away with.

The rise in grain prices is attributed on this market to the poorness of Argentine crops, bad harvest prospects in the American Winter wheat belt and supplies sent to Russia. The importance of the last-named factor cannot be calculated in advance. It had been thought that last year's harvests of producing countries would much more than cover the world's requirements for this year, but it is evident now that the whole of Europe still needs to import grain.

TO COLLECT $460,000,000.

Treasury Expects This Sum From Income and Profits Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In a statement issued today the Secretary of the Treasury said, that the Treasury's estimates indicated that the income and profits taxes to be collected this month will amount to about $460,000,000, although the figure was subject to some uncertainty on account of shrinkage in business and profits in 1921. As against this tax payment the Treasury has outstanding about $530,000,000 of Treasury certificates of indebtedness which mature March 15, the last day for making a first quarterly payment of Federal taxes. Secretary Mellen called attention to the fact that these Treasury certificates are acceptable in payment of taxes.

Victory notes in coupon form are also made acceptable for tax payments in order to furnish an additional convenience to taxpayers and at the same time facilitate the refunding of the Victory loan. The 3¾ per cent. Victory notes, which have been called for redemption on June 15, are acceptable as well as the 4¼ per cent. notes.

Payments of income and profits taxes due March 15 may be made also in cash, checks, certified or uncertified, money orders and bank drafts.

MORE SAVINGS INVESTED.

Sale of Treasury Certificates Reached $11,603,698 in February.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Lew Wallace Jr., Director of Savings, said today that Treasury savings certificates of the new issue to the maturity value of $11,603,698 were sold in February, an increase of $483,609 over January.

The increase is particularly gratifying to Director Wallace, as no intensive campaign had been made to sell the securities, and the new certificates were offered to the public less than three months ago.

Mr. Wallace said he believed that when the people understood the attractive features of this new form of Government investment there would be a great demand for them. They pay interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. a year, compounded semi-annually, if held until maturity, and are safeguarded so as to make the purchaser absolutely secure from loss or theft.

U. S. Gypsum Earnings Increase.

The United States Gypsum Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports net earnings of $2,247,326, against $2,126,778 in the previous year. Net income available for dividends amounted to $1,769,157, which, after preferred dividends, was equal to $6.48 a share on the $4,172,000 common stock outstanding. In 1920 the company earned $1,705,211, or $6.52 a share on the $3,948,693 common stock outstanding at that time. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1921, was $3,535,302, against $2,624,715 at the close of the previous year.

OFFER $4,800,000 LAND BANK BONDS

Bankers Here Market New Issues of Dallas, California and Des Moines Institutions.

YIELD 4.80 TO 5½ PER CENT.

Western States Gas & Electric $5,000,000 Bond Issue Underwritten by Syndicate Here.

William R. Compton & Co. and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., are offering the following three new issues of Joint Stock Land Bank loans: $1,300,000 Dallas Joint Stock Land Bank, operating in Texas and Oklahoma, 5½ per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1951, optional Nov. 1, 1931, at 104.50 to yield 4.90 to the optional date and 5½ per cent. thereafter; $3,000,000 California Joint Stock Land Bank, operating in California and Oregon, 5 per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1951, optional Nov. 1, 1931, at 101.50 and interest, to yield 4.80 to optional date and 5 per cent. thereafter; $500,000 Des Moines Joint Stock Land Bank, operating in Iowa and Minnesota, 5½ per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1941, optional Nov. 1, 1926, at 102.45 and interest, to yield 4.90 to the optional date and 5½ per cent. thereafter.

All of these bonds are exempt from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation and are issued under the Federal Farm Loan act. They are obligations of the issuing bank, shareholder's liability being double the amount of the stock, and collaterally secured by either first farm mortgages or United States Government bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

These banks operate under Federal charter and Government supervision. Their bonds and the collateral pledged as security have been approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board, a bureau of the Treasury Department of the United States Government. The bonds are a legal investment for all fiduciary and trust funds under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

A syndicate, of which Blyth, Witter & Co. will be the managers, and including H. M. Byllesby & Co. and Cyrus Pierce & Co., has underwritten $5,000,000 Western States Gas and Electric Company first and unified mortgage 6 per cent. bonds due in 1947. An offering will be made soon. The Western Gas and Electric Company is engaged in the hydro-electric generation of power in Central California, where it and its predecessorrr have operated for thirty-four years. The company also has gas properties serving the same locality.

Stacy & Braun are offering a $195,000 issue of Stark County, Ohio, 6 per cent. bonds at 4.75 to 5 per cent.

ROBERT REIS & CO. REPORT.

Net Profits for 1921 Wiped Out by Inventory Adjustments.

Robert Reis & Co. reports for 1921 net profits of $49,186 before inventory adjustment, and a deficit of $190,813 after such adjustments. The profit and loss deficit on Dec. 31 was $261,461, against a profit and loss deficit of $70,648 at the close of 1920. Arthur M. Reis, President, says in his remarks to stockholders:

"While the company shows an actual operating profit, yet a further drop of raw materials (used in its products) since Dec. 31, 1920, compelled a further writing off of depreciation and likewise compelled the sale of some goods at considerable losses. The sales have been satisfactory in units, although the cost of handling has been excessive owing to the small continuous purchasing instead of usual quantity method of purchasing. The sales during the last quarter of 1921 were in excess of those in 1920 in both units as well as dollar value, and the sales for the first two months of 1922 are considerably in excess both in dollar and unit value over 1921 for a similar period."

England's Gold Movement.

Great Britain's exports and imports of gold during the month of January are officially reported as follows by Great Britain's Board of Trade:

	Exports.	Imports.
Sweden	.....	£7,313
Netherlands	.....	2,384
Switzerland	.....	329,000
West Africa	£77,773	1,274
United States	.....	2,472,574
Central America and West Indies	3,768	.....
Rhodesia	150,182	.....
Transvaal	3,218,434	60
British India	122,794	$66,258
Straits Settlements	2,287	157,504
Other Countries	3,276	60
Total	£3,578,448	£3,336,457

The Test of Time

The investment service which we began rendering forty years ago has been continued in many instances to the younger generation of our first clients. It is a source of pride and gratification to us that there are numbered among the customers of Harris, Forbes & Company today the children and grandchildren of investors who began purchasing bonds from us nearly forty years ago.

The value of advice regarding investments necessarily rests upon confidence. From our new customers we hope to deserve the same confidence which has enabled us to retain through four decades of business development the faith and good-will of our old customers.

Our March Bond Circular describes a large number of bonds which we recommend for investment and which are now obtainable at prices yielding highly attractive rates of interest. This circular contains a brief discussion of the bond market and the considerations upon which we believe investors should base their decisions as to investments in 1922. A copy of this circular will be sent on request.

Ask for Circular A-111

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Harris, Forbes & Company Incorporated Boston
Harris, Forbes & Company Limited Montreal Toronto
Harris Trust and Savings Bank Bond Department Chicago

NEW OFFERINGS

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

Issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act

$1,300,000
Dallas Joint Stock Land Bank
(Operating in Texas and Oklahoma)
5½% Bonds

Dated November 1, 1921 Due November 1, 1951
Optional November 1, 1931

Price 104.50 and accrued interest
To yield about 4.90% to the optional date and 5½% thereafter

$3,000,000
California Joint Stock Land Bank
(Operating in California and Oregon)
5% Bonds

Dated November 1, 1921 Due November 1, 1951
Optional November 1, 1931

Price 101.50 and accrued interest
To yield about 4.80% to the optional date and 5% thereafter

$500,000
Des Moines Joint Stock Land Bank
(Operating in Iowa and Minnesota)
5½% Bonds

Dated November 1, 1921 Due November 1, 1941
Optional November 1, 1926

Price 102.45 and accrued interest
To yield about 4.90% to the optional date and 5½% thereafter

Redeemable at par and accrued interest on any interest date on or after optional maturities. Coupon bonds, fully registerable and interchangeable. Denomination $1,000. Interest payable semi-annually, May 1st and November 1st.
Principal and interest payable at the Bank of issue or through any office of the undersigned.

Authority By Act of Congress these bonds are declared instrumentalities of the Government of the United States and are prepared and engraved by the Treasury Department. By a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered February 28, 1921, the Constitutionality of this Act and the tax exemption features of these bonds were fully sustained. An amendment to the original Act of Congress creating the Federal Farm Loan System has been passed by Congress which permits until July 1, 1923, of the issuance of bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5½%.

Security Obligations of the issuing Bank, shareholders' liability being double the amount of their stock, and collaterally secured by either first farm mortgages or United States Government bonds or certificates of indebtedness.

Government Supervision These Banks operate under Federal charter and Government supervision. Their bonds and the collateral pledged as security have been approved by the Federal Farm Loan Board, a bureau of the Treasury Department of the United States Government.

A legal investment for all Fiduciary and Trust Funds under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government and acceptable as security for Postal Savings and other deposits of Governmental funds, and the Banks may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as financial agents of the Government and depositaries of public funds.

William R. Compton Co.
14 Wall Street, New York

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
49 Wall Street, New York

The above statements are official, or based on information which we regard as reliable, and are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of these bonds.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
(Normal and Surtax)

$150,000
Borough of Swedesboro, N. J.
Coupon 5% School Bonds

Swedesboro, located twenty miles southwest of Philadelphia, is an active shipping center for a rich surrounding agricultural district. It shows an Assessed Valuation of $2,973,057, a total Bonded Debt of $205,000 and a population of more than 2,500.

Legal opinion of Messrs. Clay & Dillon, of New York, N.Y.

MATURITIES

		Yield
$3,000	Jan. 1st of each year 1923-27	5.00%
3,000	Jan. 1st of each year 1928-32	4.90%
3,000	Jan. 1st of each year 1933-42	4.80%
4,500	Jan. 1st of each year 1943-52	4.75%
4,500	Jan. 1st of each year 1953-62	4.70%

Descriptive Circular upon Request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Power and Light Issues

WE offer Investment Bankers proven Power and Light Securities.

We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.

Correspondence Invited

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $27,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

We offer the unsold balance of
£1,000,000

Kingdom of Roumania
5% Sterling Treasury Notes

Certificates of Participation issued by The New York Trust Company in denominations of £20, £50, £100, £500, £1000.

Payable on April 1st, 1923, at the rate of £116.5.0 for each £100, in New York funds.

Price: $375 per £100
Other denominations proportionate
Descriptive circular E. T. free on request.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York
Phone Rector 7071.

We offer a limited amount of

Continental Gas & Electric Corporation
6% Preferred Stock
TO YIELD OVER 8.25 PER CENT

Company supplies, without competition, electric light, power, heat, ice and gas to 87 towns and communities in Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska—one of the richest farming sections of the United States.

Earnings for past ten years have averaged over three times preferred dividend requirements.

A Sound, Seasoned and Conservative Investment

Special circular upon request

SHONNARD AND COMPANY
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone Rector 8080
120 Broadway New York

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

Specialists in

Canadian Bonds

Province of Alberta 6s 1941
Province of Alberta 5½s 1947
Province of Alberta 4½s 1924
Province of British Col. 6s 1941
Province of British Col. 6s 1926
Province of Ontario 5½s 1937
Province of Ontario 6s 1943
Province of Ontario 6s 1925
Province of Manitoba 6s 1946
Province of Manitoba 5½s 1925
Province Saskatchewan 5½s 1946

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 970
LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS
PRIVATE WIRES
to principal cities of United States and Canada

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

$25,000
NASHVILLE, TENN.
4% Sewer Bonds

Assessed Valuation....$114,872,801
Net Bonded Debt..... 7,806,099
Population, 1920, 118,342.

Due July 1, 1928

Approved by John C. Mathis, Chicago

PRICED TO YIELD 4.80%

CALDWELL & COMPANY,
46 Cedar Street
Telephone John 5128
Nashville Chicago St. Louis
Chattanooga Birmingham Knoxville

Sugar Securities

Fajardo Sugar
Central Aguirre
Central Sugar
National Sugar Refining
Federal Sugar Refining
West India Sugar Finance 7s, 1929
Warner Sugar Ref. 7s

Sugar Futures

As Members of the N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc., we solicit orders in these commodities on regular terms.

Information and Quotations on Request.

FARR & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
133 Front St. (Cor. Pine)
Telephone John 6425.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Gulf Oil Corp.
Humble Oil & Ref.
Magnolia Petroleum Co.

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
11 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

WE WILL SELL

100 Shares
(Or Any Part)
Gilliland Oil
Preferred
(Certificates of Deposit)
at 65

Gwynne Bros.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Tel. Broad 5270 25 Broad St., N. Y.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
11 to 19 Broad Street
A General Banking and Investment Business Transacted.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED
French Offices: 336 Fifth Ave. 16 Union Square; 172 Donne St. 553 Third Ave.
16 Court St., Brooklyn.

NAPHEN & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange; Boston Stock Exchange }
14 Wall St. New York — 105 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

W. G. Souders & Co.
Investment Securities
31 Nassau Street, New York
Chicago Detroit Grand Rapids Milwaukee

$5,313,512 NET LOSS FOR MIDVALE STEEL

$1,215,609 Income From Operations Absorbed by Taxes and Plant Maintenance.

COREY RAPS RAIL CHARGES

Ton Rate on Plates to New York 53⅛ Per Cent. of Cost—Wages Still Up 47 Per Cent.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company in its report for last year showed a net loss of $5,313,512, compared with a net income of $12,424,920 in the preceding year. Net earnings from operations amounted to $1,215,609, and this, together with other income, brought the total to $2,860,176, in comparison with $22,245,202 in 1920. Both of these items were computed after provision for Federal taxes, repairs and maintenance.

The balance sheet showed current assets of $64,452,862, and current liabilities of $8,479,533. Working capital was $57,973,349. In the preceding year current assets amounted to $98,970,320 and current liabilities to $12,127,998, so that working capital, at the close of 1920, stood at $86,842,322. The inventory of $36,319,212 on Dec. 31 showed a decline of approximately $9,000,000 from the figures of 1920. There was a decline in cash in bank and on hand, which the current report placed at $4,336,125, against $27,684,021 in the preceding year. There was a falling off in customers' accounts of some $16,000,000. Marketable securities were listed at $13,496,576, compared with $5,019,779 in the report of 1920.

These marketable securities were made up of $4,212,718 in Liberty bonds, $7,510,000 in certificates of indebtedness and $1,500,000 in United States Treasury notes. Other marketable securities totaled $273,858. In 1920, the plant and property account was carried at an asset value of $183,914,515, and in the present report at $202,854,365. The balance sheet showed reserves for depreciation, mine exhaustion, furnace and coke oven renewals of $43,533,037, approximately $1,400,000 less than the same item in the report of a year ago. The surplus of the company at the close of last year stood at $53,551,938.

William E. Corey, Chairman of the board, in his remarks to stockholders said there was no substantial improvement in trade conditions in 1921 from the adverse situation in the opening months. January and February.

"While we were able to effect some economies in operating costs," he said, "these were more than offset by the reduction in selling prices of our product and limited tonnage."

In relation to freight rates, Mr. Corey said:

"The effect of abnormal freight rates on the consumer of steel products has been to increase both the cost of manufacture (which, manifestly, must be reflected in the selling price eventually) and the prices at point of consumption. While the cumulative amount of freight charges in a ton of steel is always an important item, the rise in the last few years has been alarming. To New York, for example, in 1915, transportation amounted to $10, or 20 per cent. of the delivered price of a ton of plates; today it is $19.07, or 53⅛ per cent. of the price paid by the consumer. This has localized his sources of supply and thus materially limited his opportunity to purchase in competitive markets.

"Wage rates at the mills and furnaces during the war period and later were advanced approximately 180 per cent. This rate has since been substantially reduced, but is still 47 per cent. higher than the pre-war rate.

"Railroad prosperity and national prosperity are one and inseparable. We are certain that high freight rates are the principal factor in preventing a return to normal conditions, not only in the steel business, but also in the general business of the country."

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

CALL MONEY.

	High. Date.	Low. Date.
Last week	5½ Mar. 2	4 Mar. 3
Same week 1921	7 Feb. 28	6 Mar. 2
Year to date	6 Jan. 16	5 Jan. 4
Last yr. to date	9 Feb. 2	6 Jan. 10

TIME MONEY.

Last week	5 Feb. 27	4½ Feb. 27
Same week 1921	7 Feb. 28	6½ Feb. 28
Year to date	5 Jan. 24	4½ Jan. 16
Last yr. to date	7½ Jan. 3	6 Jan. 13

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	5 Feb. 27	4¾ Feb. 27
Same week 1921	7½ Feb. 28	7½ Feb. 28
Year to date	5 Jan. 16	4¾ Jan. 16
Last yr. to date	8 Jan. 3	7½ Jan. 20

RESERVE BANKS' DISCOUNT RATES.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	5	5	5
Atlanta	5	5	5
Chicago	5	5	5
St. Louis	5	5	5
Minneapolis	5	5	5
Kansas City	5	5	5
Dallas	5	5	5
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Brit. Govt. Cons. 4½s.
Monday	3½@3¾	93s 7d	32⅝d	55½
Tuesday	3½@3¾	93s 6d	32⅜d	55¼
Wednesday	3¾@4	93s 5d	32⅛d	55⅛
Thursday	3½@3¾	93s 6d	32⅜d	55⅜
Friday	3½@3¾	93s 6d	32⅜d	55⅜
Saturday	3½@3¾	93s 6d	32⅜d	55⅜

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Monday	57f 90c	48f 15c	16f 93⅛c
Tuesday	57f 90c	48f 08c	16f 93⅛c
Wednesday	57f 15c	48f 14c	16f 93⅝c
Thursday	57f 20c	48f 40c	16f 93¼c
Friday	57f 30c	48f 38c	16f 92⅝c
Saturday	57f 20c	48f 38c	16f 92⅝c

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 4, 1922:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Monday	1,158,911	424,425	697,867
Tuesday	800,908	580,800	467,100
Wednesday	890,321	461,020	681,685
Thursday	756,584	420,086	854,203
Friday	672,921	462,716	808,559
Saturday	440,370	440,200	220,460
Total week	4,821,115	2,554,749	3,592,185
Yr. to date	14,541,457	28,023,397	44,977,055

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$23,572,300	$10,634,700	$14,478,800
Tuesday	18,715,500	9,000,000	14,212,800
Wednesday	21,278,550	10,950,000	13,790,000
Thursday	19,908,000	8,381,400	13,621,850
Friday	18,421,800	8,494,900	12,850,000
Saturday	9,853,000	8,097,000	8,500,500
Total week	$110,387,000	$55,532,500	$77,401,250
Yr. to date	360,831,350	362,668,300	736,732,250

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	Mar. 4 '22.	Mar. 5 '21.	Changes.
Corp'ns	$42,940,900	$13,065,300	+$29,875,600
Liberty	47,608,700	34,083,500	+13,525,200
Foreign	20,619,350	6,384,000	+14,235,350
City	119,000	19,000	+100,000
Total	$110,387,000	$55,532,500	+$54,854,500

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDING MARCH 4, 1922.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$110,387,000	$589,831,350
Same period a year ago	52,532,500	562,668,300

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.45	77.07	77.45	75.01
Same period a year ago	70.19	70.11	71.54	68.80

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
98.00	94.84	30154	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	97.10	96.94	97.04	+.08
97.58	94.82	158	Lib 3½s, '32-47, reg	96.84	96.80	96.84	+.04
98.00	93.70	5	Lib 1st 4s, '32-47	97.20	97.02	97.10	+.10
97.84	93.92	66	Lib 2d 4s, '27-42	97.10	96.72	97.10	+.16
97.76	93.56	11	Lib 2d 4s, reg	96.60	96.36	96.36	..
98.00	96.00	12304	Lib 1st conv 4¼s, 1932-47	97.54	97.02	97.40	+.28
97.76	96.80	4	Liberty 1st cv 4¼s, reg	97.06	97.06	97.06	..
98.10	96.00	12	Liberty 1st 2d 4¼s, 1932-47	98.00	96.50	96.50	..
96.16	95.74	59084	Lib 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-42	97.28	96.82	97.14	+.30
97.90	95.68	50	Lib 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-42, reg	97.06	96.68	97.02	+.22
98.28	96.74	17315	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.28	97.50	98.20	+.70
98.02	96.72	31	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28 reg	98.02	97.50	98.02	+.84
96.50	95.50	15511½	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	97.56	97.14	97.46	+.22
98.06	95.70	65	Lib 4th4¼s,'33-38reg	97.44	97.00	97.30	+.38
100.30	99.96	234	Vic 3½s, 1922-23	100.02	100.00	100.02	+.02
100.32	100.02	3990	Vic 4¼s, 1922-23	100.30	100.26	100.28	+.02
100.18	99.84	133	Vic 4½s, '22-23, reg	100.18	100.12	100.16	+.04
			Total sales				$47,606,700

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS

103¾	103¼	29	Twos, registered	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ¼
105¾	104	62	Fours, coupon	105¾	105¼	105¾	— ¾
105¾	105	1	Fours, registered	105¼	105¼	105¾	— ¾
79	79	2	Panama 3s, '61, reg	79	79	79	..
			Total sales				$94,000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL

81½	77	91	Argentine 5s	81½	79	81¾	+ 2½
57	44½	122	Chinese Govt 5s	57	54¾	55¾	+ 2¾
111½	109¾	58	City of Berne 5s	111½	110¼	111	— ¼
109½	105¼	24	City of Bergen 8s	109¾	108¾	109¼	+ ¼
85¾	80½	330	City of Bordeaux 6s	83¾	84¾	85¾	+ ¼
109¾	106	16	C of Christiania 8s	109¼	109	109	+ ½
91	85½	149	City of Copen 5½s	91	90	90¾	+ ¼
85¾	80½	284	City of Lyons 6s	85¾	85	85¾	+ ¼
85¾	80¾	276	City of Marseilles 6s	85¾	84¾	85¾	+ ½
101½	100½	129	City of Sao Paulo 8s, w i	101¼	100½	101¼	..
101¾	99¼	307	City of R de Jan 8s	101½	100¾	101½	— ¼
76½	67	54	City of Tokio 5s	76½	72¼	75	+ 3
112¾	107	92	City of Zurich 8s	112¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼
109¾	105½	79	Dan Mun s f 8s, A	109¾	107¾	109¾	+ 1½
109¼	105	95	Dan Mun s f 8s, B	109¼	107¾	109¼	+ 2
93	90½	1027	Dept of Seine 7s, w i	93	92	93¾	— ¼
100	96	648	Dom of Can 5s, '26	100	97¾	100	+ 2¼
100	96¾	352	Dom of Can 5½s, '29	100	99¾	100	— ¼
98½	94¾	112	Dom of Can 5s, '31	98½	96½	96½	+ 1¾
89	85½	27	Dominican Rep 5s	89	85½	88¾	— ¼
96	94	13714	Dutch East Indies 6s w i	96	94	95¾	..
104½	99½	65714	French Govt 8s	104½	103¾	103¾	— ¼
100¾	94	1444	French Govt 7½s	100¾	99¾	100¼	+ ½
90½	86¾	164	Jap 4½s, ster loan	90	89	89¾	+ ¾
90	86¾	199	Jap 4½s, 2d series	89½	88½	89¾	— ¼
76¾	72¾	59734	Jap 4s, ster loan	76¾	75¼	75¾	+ ¼
108½	103¾	7716	Kingdom of Belgium 7½s	105½	107½	106¾	+ ¾
103	94½	424	Kingdom of Belgium 6s	103	101¼	102¾	+ ¾
107¾	104½	131	King of Belgium 8s, rots	108¼	107¼	107¾	+ ½
110	107	174	Kingdom of Denmark 8s	110	108¾	109½	+ 1
98¾	94	12014	King of Den 6s, int ctfs	98¾	96¼	98¾	+ 2½
94	92½	33	Kingdom of Italy 6½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¾
94½	94	1401	King of Nether 6s, w i	94½	94	94¼	..
110¾	108	69	King of Norway 8s	110¾	109½	109¾	— ¼
101	94	481	King of Sweden 6s	101	98½	100½	+ 2
103½	100¾	48015	Rep of Chile 8s, '46, int ctfs	103½	103½	103	+ 1½
102	98½	306	Republic of Chile 8s, '26	102	100¾	101¾	..
104¾	103	112	Republic of Chile 8s, '41	104¾	103	103¾	+ ¼
90	84¾	9	Republic of Cuba 5s, '04	90	89	89¾	— ½
86½	77	12	Republic of Cuba 5s, '16	85¼	83¾	85¾	+ ½
79¼	76	33	Republic of Cuba 4½s	79½	79	79	..
108¾	103	51	Rep of Uruguay 8s	108¾	106½	105	— 3
102¾	100½	160	Sao Paulo 8s	102¾	101¾	102¾	+ ¾
108¾	106	103	State of Queensland 7s	107½	107	107¼	..
99¼	97	921	State Queensland 6s, w i	99¼	98½	99¼	+ ¾
100¾	90	147	State of Rio Gr do Sul 8s, int ctfs	100¼	100	100¼	+ ¼
115¾	112½	172	Swiss Confed s s 8s	115½	114¾	115¼	+ ¼
106	100	2207	U K Gt B & I 5s, '22	106	104¾	105½	+ ½
106	99¾	1327	U K Gt B & I 5½s, '29	106	105	105¾	+ ¼
100	98	1040	U K Gt B & I 5½s, '37	100	99½	99¾	+ ¼
104¾	102¾	31284	U S of Brazil 8s	104¾	103¾	104¾	+ ¾
58¾	54	2804	U S of Mexico 5s	57¼	55	57¼	+ 2¼
54½	50	12	U S of Mex 5s, large	53½	53¾	53½	+ ¾
47¾	39¾	165	U S of Mexico 4s	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ¾
			Total sales				$20,610,300

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

94¾	94	20	4s, 1936	95¼	94¾	95¼	+ ¼
93¾	93	11	4s, 1939	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¼
95¾	93¾	1	4s, 1938	95	95	95	— ¾
96¾	97½	3	4½s, 1964	99	99	99	..
99¾	98	21	4½s, 1960	99¾	99¼	99½	+ ¾
105	103	7	4½s, 1965	105	104½	104½	..
104½	103	11	4½s, 1963	104½	104½	104½	..
104½	103½	37	4½s, 1967	104½	104¼	104½	..
104	104	2	4½s, 1967, reg	104	104	104	..
104½	103½	2	4½s, May, 1957	104¼	103¾	103¾	— ¾
104½	103½	2	4½s, Nov, 1957	104	104	104	..
			Total sales				$110,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

78	75	8	ADAMS EXPRESS 4s	73½	75	75	..
101	98¾	20	Ajax Rubber 8s int ctfs	101	99¼	99¼	..
10	9	1	Alaska G M conv 6s, A	9	9	9	— ¾
99¾	98¾	1	Ala Midland 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¾
78¾	76¾	3	Albany & Susq 3½s	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ¾
102	100	138	Am Ag Chemical 7½s	100¾	100	100¾	..
95¼	92	3	Am Ag Chemical conv 5s	95	95	95	— ½
84¾	81	11	American Cotton Oil 5s	84¾	84	84	— ¾
89¾	86¾	126	Am Smelt & Ref 1st 5s	89¾	88½	88¾	— ¾
98¾	97	883	Am Sug R Co, temp ctfs	98¾	97¾	98¼	+ 1
112¾	108	240	Am Tel & Tel conv 6s	113¾	111¾	111¾	— ¾
90	95¾	7	Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s	90	89	89	..
99½	91½	137	Am Tel & Tel coll 5s	99½	98	98	— ¼
89½	86¼	137	Am Tel & Tel coll 4s	88½	88	88¾	+ ¼
84¾	80¾	35	Am Writing Paper 7s	82	81	82	+ ¾
63	58¾	27	Ann Arbor 4s	62	61	61¾	+ ¾
89	86¼	32	Armour & Co 4½s	88¼	86¾	86¾	— 1¼
89½	85	110	At, Top & S F gen 4s	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ¼
88	78½	32	At, T & S F adj 4s, cfs	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¾
80½	76	22	At, T & S F cv 4s, '55	78½	78¼	78¼	..
91	86½	5	At, T & S F, Cal & A 4½s	91	90	90¼	+ 4½
86¾	79¾	7	At, T & S F, T S L 4s	82	82	82	— 1½
81¾	78	5	At, T & S F, Ry Mt 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ ¼
62½	59	1	Atlanta & Birm 4s	62½	62½	62½	..
88½	87	3	Atl & Char A L 4½s	88½	88¾	88¾	+ ¾
88¾	85	48	Atlan Coast Line 1st 4s	87¾	86¾	86¾	— 1
107	104½	24	Atlantic Coast Line 7s	105½	104½	104½	..
88¾	83½	11	At Coast Line unif 4½s	86¾	86¾	86¾	..
80	75½	46	Atlan C Line, L & N 4s	79	78½	79	+ ½
32	23½	273	Atlantic Fruit 7s	35	28	33¾	+ 4
105	103¾	66	Atlantic Refining 5½s	104	103½	104	..
104½	102¾	19	Atlas Powder temp 7½s	105	102¾	103	— ½
100¼	89½	2	BALDWIN LOCO 5s	100	100	100	..
83	88¾	237	Balt & Ohio gr lien 3½s	92¼	91¾	92	+ ¾
78½	76½	111	Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	79¾	78	78	— ¼
97½	94¾	432	Baltimore & Ohio 6s	97¼	96¾	97¼	..
77¾	74	319	Baltimore & Ohio cv 4½s	77½	76¾	77½	+ ¼
80	77	187	Baltimore & Ohio ref 5s	80	78	80	+ 1½
90	87	20	Balt & O, P, J & M 5½s	88¾	88¼	88½	+ ¼
76	73¾	83	BAO, P, L E & W Va 4s	75	74½	74¾	+ ¾
88	86	107	B & O, S-W Div 3½s	88¼	87¾	88	+ ¼
68	62¾	48	Balt & Ohio, T & C 4s	65	64¾	65	+ ¼
109	107½	89	Bell Telephone (Pa) 7s	108	107¾	107¾	..
89	86	56	Bethlehem Steel p m 7s	88½	88	88	— ¼
100¾	96	3	Bethlehem Steel s f 8s	96	96	96	..
93¾	90	45	Bethlehem Steel ref 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¾
96¼	95¼	9	Bethlehem Steel ext 5s	96	95¾	96	..
96	93	20	Braden Copper 6s	96	95	96	..
63	50	10	Broadway & 7th Av 5s	63	63	63	+ 3¼
93½	89¾	22	Brooklyn Edison gen 5s	93½	92¼	92¼	+ ¾
102	100	14	Brooklyn Ed gen 5s	103	102¾	102	+ 1¼
106	102	7	Brooklyn Ed gen 7s, S C	104¾	104	104¾	— ¼
106¾	106½	20	Brooklyn Ed gen 7s, D	107¼	106¾	107	..
39¾	26¼	1	Bklyn Rap Tran gold 5s	39	39	39	— ¼
36½	31	5	BRT gold 5s, ctfs of dep	36	36	36	..
76	56	132	Bklyn Rap Tr 7s, 1921	70	60	73	+ 4½
74½	58¾	115	B R T 7s, '21, ctfs of d	74½	63¼	72¾	+ 8
73	64	386	B R T 7s, '21, c of d, sta	73	63¼	70	+ 5
82¾	73¾	6	Bklyn Union Elgy 1st 5s	82¾	82¾	82¾	..
83	75½	7	Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, sta	83	82¾	82¾	— ¾
91	87¾	5	Bklyn Un Gas 5s	88	88	88	— 1
90½	86½	14	Buffalo, R & P con 4½s	89½	89¾	89¾	— ¼
96¾	96¾	2	Bur, C R & N col tr 5s	96¾	96	96¾	+ 1
88	82¾	10	Bush Terminal 5s	88	87	87	..
88¾	86¾	11	Bush Terminal Bldgs 5s	89¾	88¾	89	..
95	93	17	CAL GAS & ELEC 5s	95	94¾	95	+ ¾
96¾	96	26	Canada Southern cons 5s	96¾	94¾	96	+ 1
110¾	108½	37	Canadian Northern 7s	110	108¾	110	— ¼
110¾	107¾	68	Canadian Northern 6½s	109¾	108¾	109¾	+ ¾
78¾	77¾	55	Canadian Pacific deb 4s	78¼	77¾	78	..
84¾	81	15	Car, Clinch & Ohio 5s	84	83½	83½	— ¼
97½	95¼	1	Cent of Georgia 1st 5s	97½	97¼	97½	+ ¼
97½	93¾	60	Central of Georgia 6s	97½	90¼	97¼	+ ¼
94	89¾	4	Central of Georgia con 5s	94	94	94	..
90¼	89¼	34	Central Leather 5s	90	89¾	90	..
93	91½	2	Central New England 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ 1
106½	105¾	1	Cent of N J 6s	105½	105½	105¾	+ 1
90¾	90¾	5	Central Ohio 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
85¼	81¾	82	Central Pacific 4s	83½	82¾	83¼	+ ¼
87½	85½	9	Central Pacific 3½s	87½	87½	87½	+ ¾
89¾	89	69	Cent Pac Trans R L 4s	89¾	89	89	..
114	110	81	Cerro de Pasco 8s	112	110¾	112	+ 1¾
85¾	82¾	82	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	85¾	85¾	85¾	..
86¾	84¾	234	Ches & Ohio conv 5s	86¾	86	86¼	+ ¼
76	90½	27	Ches & Ohio fund 5s	88	94¾	94¾	..
101¾	94¼	2	Ches & Ohio conv 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
89¾	82¼	100	Ches & Ohio conv 4½s	84	83¾	83¾	+ ¾
82	81	7	C & O, R & A 1st con 4s	82¾	82	82¾	+ ¼
77	77	7	C & O Sig Sandy 4s	77	77	77	+ 6¾
58	52¼	12	Chicago & Alton 3s	58	53¼	55	+ ¼
43¾	37¼	276	Chicago & Alton 3½s	41¾	37¾	41¾	+ 1½
89½	86¾	74	C, B & Q gen 4s	88	86¾	87¼	— ¼
81¾	77¼	6	C B & Q Ill Div 3½s	79¾	79¾	79¾	..
90	87¾	24	C B & Q Ill Div 4s	89	87¾	88¾	— ¼
96¼	92	11	C B & Q Neb Ext 4s	95	95	95	..
97	93¾	4	C,B&Q1st & ref 5s, w i	97¼	97	97	— ¼
75	68	916	C & E I gen 5s, t c	75	73¼	75	+ 2½
103¾	102	3	Chi & E Ill cons 6s	103½	103½	103½	..
87	85¼	1	Chi & Erie 1st 5s	87	87	87	+ ¼
91½	90	66	Chi Gt Wn 4s	91	90¾	90¾	— ¾
93	87¾	15	Chi, Ind & L ref 6s	91¾	91¼	91¾	..
80	79	1	Chi, Ind & So gen 5s	79	79	79	..
85¾	81	6	C, M & St P gen 5½s	84¾	84	84¼	+ ¼
84	79	36	C, M & St P gen 4½s	81¾	81	81	..
69¾	54½	121	C, M & St P ref 4½s	59¾	58	58¾	+ ¼
75	71¾	68	C, M & St P gen 4s	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ¼
65¾	62	108	C, M & St P cv 5s	65¾	64½	65¼	+ ¾
75¾	69¾	219	C, M & St P 4s	73¼	72	72	— 2
65	60	134	C, M & St P cv 4½s	65	63½	64	— ¼
69¾	64	71	C, M & St P cv 4s	67¾	66¾	66¾	— ¼
87	83¼	102	C, M & P 5s ds	84¾	84	84¼	— ¼
77	72	13	C & N W gen 3½s	74½	74	74	— ¼
84¾	82¼	7	C & N W gen 4s	83	83	83	..

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
105	99¾	15	C & N W gen 5s	101	101	101	+ 2
103	100	32	C & N W temp 6½s	107	106¾	107	+ ¼
108¾	105	9	C & N W Ty	106¾	106	106¾	..
97½	96	9	C & N W deb 5s, '33	97¼	97	97¼	+ ¼
102¾	95	5	C&N W, StL P&N W 5s	101	101	101	— 1¾
70¾	67	124	Chicago Railways 5s	70¼	75	76	+ 1
85¾	80¾	39	C, R I & P gen 4s	82¾	81¾	81¾	+ ¾
79	78¼	801	C, R I & P ref 4s

Slow, perhaps —but Sure

An old proverb says: "The more haste, the less speed." This is sage advice for those who engage in rash speculation or those who are inclined to make hazardous investments. Remember that for every chance of speculative profit there is much more than an equal chance of loss. It is also true that when you buy a so-called investment that offers an unreasonably high interest return, you are risking at least a portion of your principal.

Becoming independent by limiting your investments to sound bonds is slow perhaps —but observation leads me to believe that it is the surest, the safest—and nine times out of ten the quickest method in the long run.

Those who depend upon the income of inherited or accumulated funds cannot afford the risk of loss.

Those who have an earning capacity should realize that the number of their productive years is at the best uncertain, and he is wise indeed who avoids the pitfalls of speculation and sees his income increase from year to year and his principal secure in sound investment bonds.

Whether or not you contemplate an immediate investment we shall be glad to make suitable recommendations if you will indicate your requirements on the form below.

Mark the Bonds That Interest You

	Yield
☐ Public Utilities	6.00% to 7.00%
☐ Railroads	5.00% to 6.50%
☐ Industrials	6.25% to 7.50%
☐ Foreign Gov'ts	6.05% to 7.75%

(Payable in Dollars)

☐ Municipals 4.35% to 5.50%

Clip this advertisement—return it to us

We will furnish List of Selected Bonds You may write your name and address in the space below.

.....

.....

ROBERT S. ROSS
INCORPORATED
56 Pine Street, New York
Telephone John 6115

Guaranty Trust Co.

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N.Y. Tel. 4845 Rector

Investmen Btonds
Bank & Trust Co\ Stocks

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7063 Rector

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

DIVIDENDS.

American Woolen Company
(Massachusetts Corporation)
QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividends of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock and One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid on April 15, 1922, to stockholders of record March 15, 1922.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business March 15, 1922, and will be reopened at the opening of business March 31, 1922.

WILLIAM H. DWELLY, Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 4, 1922.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.
Preferred Dividend
March 3rd, 1922.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the preferred stock of this Company, payable April 15th, 1922, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business March 26th, 1922.

Transfer books will not be closed.
Checks will be mailed.

H. WOODLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY
25 Broad St., New York, March 2, 1922.

The Board of Directors of Utah Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly distribution of $3 cents per share, payable March 31, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1922.

C. V. JENKINS, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY
2 Rector Street

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1922. The stock transfer books of the company will not be closed.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

STEEL OUTPUT NOW ABOVE 1921 AVERAGE

But Increase in Production May Be Mainly to Reduce Unit Cost of Operation.

IMPROVING IN SOME LINES

Sheets, Tin Plate and Wire Firm Spots in a Generally Softening Market.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—Steel mill operations have undergone a slight further increase in the past week, and the rate of steel ingot production is now about 29,000,000 gross tons a year. This is just 50 per cent. above the average rate of 1921, while it is a more than 50 per cent. gain over the year-end rate.

In 1921 production, with stocks to liquidate, was less than consumption. The gain over the year-end rate reflects chiefly the change in the season; with buying from hand to mouth, changes in the rate of actual consumption cause changes in the rate of production. The seasonal comparison with last autumn's demand, which brought a rate of ingot production of 23,000,000 tons a year in October and November, shows the present rate of 29,000,000 tons as an increase of 25 per cent.

In the last week there has been less, if any, increase than in previous weeks in the volume of steel demand. In some lines there certainly has been a decrease, but this may prove to have been merely a temporary fluctuation. Striking a general average, the steel market has continued its softening trend, though there are some firm or relatively firm spots in sheets, tin plate and wire products. Bars, shapes and plates, which reached an unexpectedly low level when they struck $1.40, have not stopped there, as this price has been shaded rather freely on large lots in the last week, $1.40 remaining the market on moderate sized orders. Tubular goods have exhibited fresh weakness, concessions offered by independents reaching such an extent that in some quarters it is thought a general revision of list prices is not far off.

Production of tin plate in January and February was between 5,000,000 and 5,500,000 base boxes. Even this rate, maintained throughout the year, would make a production very close to record. Normally the mills do not run as well in January and February as in the Spring and Summer months. It requires about two and a half base boxes to make 1,000 No. 2 cans of the soldered variety and a trifle less to make sanitary cans. Shipments in January and February in proportion to production were above normal.

The Pittsburgh Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company have been buying heavy melting steel scrap in the past week, taking 10,000 tons or more at about $15, delivered, these being their first purchases for several months.

Foundry pig iron shows a trifle more strength, as small lots have been moving freely on the basis of $19 f. o. b. furnace, regardless of a recent sale of considerable tonnage at $18.75. It has developed that all sales of valley basic iron of any consequence in the past month were at $17.75, so that the $18 price frequently mentioned is merely an asking price. Bessemer has sold in carloads in the past week at $19.50.

Connellsville furnace coke for spot and prompt shipment has maintained its advance of some ten days ago, the market being $3.25 to $3.50, depending on tonnage and brand. Foundry coke has advanced, being quotable at $4.25 to $4.75, making a total advance in two or three weeks of 50 cents.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Grains React and Show Loss Over the Week—Other Changes Evenly Divided.

Price changes were about evenly divided in last week's cash markets between those that moved up, others that declined and those that were firm. For the first time in three weeks grains showed recessions over the previous week, with eggs, cotton and tin also moving off. The articles that were higher included sugar, butter, family beef, copper and printcloths, while those firm and unchanged were found in lard, pork, iron, steel, lead, coffee and flour.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Mar. 4. 1922.	Feb. 25. 1922.	Mar. 4. 1921.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.47¼	1.52	1.94
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.76¼	.79¾	.80¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.49	.50	.38
Flour, Minn., patent	9.25	9.25	9.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09	.09	.09¾
Sugar, granulated	.052	.051	.017¾
Butter, crm., 92 score	.38	.36½	.52
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.27	.31	.36
Lard, Mild. W.	12.55	12.55	12.40
Pork, mess	28.50	28.50	31.00
Beef, family	16.00	14.00	28.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	21.25	21.25	28.50
Steel billets, Pittsb	28.00	28.00	42.50
Lead	4.70	4.70	4.10
Copper	12.75	12.50	12.25
Tin	29.60	29.75	28.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	18.30	18.80	11.50
Printcloths	.06	.06½	.05

Highest and lowest prices for the year to date are as follows:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54¾	Feb. 27	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.81¼	Feb. 27	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.50	Feb. 15	.46½	Jan. 14
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.09¾	Jan. 3	.08⅝	Jan. 21
Sugar	.052	Mar. 2	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.54	Jan. 25	.27	Mar. 4
Lard	12.85	Feb. 20	9.80	Jan. 3
Pork	26.50	Feb. 21	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	16.00	Jan. 3	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	21.75	Jan. 3	21.25	Jan. 26
Steel	28.00	Jan. 3	28.00	Jan. 3
Lead	4.80	Jan. 6	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	32.35	Jan. 12	29.25	Feb. 21
Copper	13.62½	Jan. 3	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	19.05	Jan. 4	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.06	Feb. 28	.05⅝	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (old)	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.42	July 5
Corn	.90⅜	Jan. 3	.61¾	Oct. 14
Oats	.60⅝	Jan. 3	.44	Oct. 17
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	7.50	Dec. 13
Coffee	.09¾	Dec. 6	.09⅝	May 12
Sugar	.08¾	Mar. 18	.048	Dec. 20
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	9.40	Dec. 5
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.36	May 30
Eggs	.70	Jan. 7	.32½	May 23
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	19.75	Aug. 11
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	29.50	Sep. 2
Lead	5.25	Jan. 10	4.00	Feb. 28
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	26.26	Aug. 2
Copper	13.75	Dec. 6	11.75	Mar. 11
Cotton	31.55	Sep. 27	10.85	June 20
Printcloths	.06¾	Oct. 4	.04½	June 24

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15, '17	$ .80¾	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61¾	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.50	May 7, '20	.43¼	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.49	May 12, '17	4.15	June 23, '14
Coffee	.25½	June 25, '19	.05¾	Mar. 16, '21
Sugar	.22	July 12, '20	.03¼	Apr. 30, '14
Lard	30.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 20, '19	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 9, '21
Iron	53.00	July 15, '17	14.37½	Mar. 28, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Cotton	34.50	Dec. 12, '18	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	26.25	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Pr'cloths	.16¾	Apr. 16, '20	.04½	Jan. 2, '15

COLLECTOR DUNNING FOR TAXES OF 1916

Outlawed Income Assessments Made Collectable by the Law of 1921.

The Collector of Internal Revenue has been sending out bills for income taxes due on 1916 returns, which were outlawed under the old revenue act and are now collectable by the law of 1921. Some of the railroads have been billed for taxes due because of errors in 1916 returns, and many large corporations and individuals have received similar notifications.

Under the laws of 1916 and 1917 taxes demanded as the result of errors were outlawed after three years. In the new law this period was changed to five years and made retroactive to cover the 1916 returns. The bills were sent out without preliminary notice. The Collector's office received the list of bills and in turn notified the taxpayers concerned. The taxes are payable on or before March 15.

An explanation of this procedure was made yesterday by Dr. Joseph J. Klein, a tax expert, who thought that the Government had probably found it impossible to check up the 1916 returns before the claims were outlawed, and had sent out the bills so that the assessment having been made, claims could be adjusted later. Otherwise they would be outlawed again after March 15. Dr. Klein said that as the new law provides that a registered letter must be sent out demanding payment of assessments, and giving thirty days in which to make a protest, he thinks taxpayers have the right to file an abatement claim with the bill instead of paying money now, and fight the claim out after March 15.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED MARCH 4, 1922

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	81,292	214,730	188,400	$1,574,000	.....
Tuesday	93,602	177,221	213,500	880,000	10,000
Wednesday	78,631	251,300	378,700	940,000	285,000
Thursday	96,135	334,240	525,893	1,773,000	6,000
Friday	95,800	377,502	226,680	3,629,000	35,000
Saturday	38,813	239,660	261,610	1,294,000	.....
Total sales	484,383	1,594,662	1,802,823	$10,090,000	416,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1¼	1	9,900 Acme Coal	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
.70	.25	12,000 Acme Packing	.31	.25	.30	+.05
10⅞	7⅛	11,700 Amalgamated Leather	10½	7⅝	9⅝	+ 2⅛
36⅜	33	300 Amal. Leather pf	36⅜	33	34	.....
119	113½	10 Am. Lt & Trac	115	115	115	.....
2⅛	19½	185 Am Hawaiian S S	24	24	24	.....
1⅛	1	100 Audubon Chem	1	1	1	— ⅛
.25	.15	1,000 Benford Auto Prod	.25	.25	.25	.....
1⅛	.70	1,300 Bradley Fireproofing	1⅛	.85	.85	—.15
4⅝	4⅝	100 Brooklyn City R. R.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	.....
.90	.45	10,400 Buddy Buds, Inc	.95	.50	.75	+.05
14⅜	12⅜	7,400 Br-Am Tob, coup	14⅜	14½	14¼	+ ⅛
14⅜	12⅜	800 Br-Am Tob, reg	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
.84	.55	7,300 Car Light & Power	.70	.60	.68	+.03
2⅜	1⅞	400 Carlisle Tire	2⅛	2	2¼	+ ⅛
2¼	1⅞	2,500 Chicago Nipple	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
110	108	30 Celluloid pf	108½	108⅜	108½	.....
4	3⅝	100 Cent Teresa Sugar pf	3½	3⅜	3½	.....
1½	1	600 Chalmers Mot, cl'a	1½	1½	1½	.....
33	29	1,300 Cleveland Motor	33	31	31½	+ ⅛
14	10½	500 Conley Tin Foil	14	11¼	14	+ 2¼
6⅜	5¼	2,400 Cont Motors	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
5½	2⅝	300 Curtiss Aero	5½	4⅝	5¼	+ ½
.60	.30	500 Den & R G pf	.60	.50	.55	+.05
20¾	20¼	1,200 Dort Motor Car	20¼	20¼	20½	— ⅛
26⅝	20¼	685 Durant Motor	26	20¼	25½	+ 2
13⅞	8¼	19,700 Durant Mot of Ind	13⅜	13¼	13	.....
27	20	1 Eastern Steel	25	25	25	— 2
73	66	1,500 Eastman Kodak, w i	68½	67⅜	68¼	+ ⅛
58	55	800 Elec Stor Bat, new, w i	56	55⅜	55⅝	.....
15	11	1,000 Gardner Motor	15	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
16⅜	14	700 GeorgesClothesCp, Cl B	16⅜	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅜
49½	42	4,400 Glen Alden Coal	45½	44½	45	+ ½
6	4	1,200 Goldwyn Picture	5	4½	5	+ ½
15⅝	9⅜	2,150 Goodyear T & R	11	9¾	9⅞	.....
30½	24	1,005 Goodyear T & R pf	27⅜	27	27	— 1
17	15¾	400 Gibson Howell	16⅛	16	16	.....
187	169	629 Gillette Safety Razor	187	180½	187	+ 1
1⅛	.50	1,800 Grant Motor	.75	.62	.62	—.13
1	.20	300 Havana Tobacco pf	.65	.60	.60	—.30
5¾	3⅝	11,900 Hudson & Man R R	5⅜	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
34	25	200 Hud & Man R R pf	34	33½	34	+ 3
10¾	5⅝	9,400 Hudson pf	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ 1⅜
11⅝	10¼	2,600 Imp Tob Gt B & I	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	.....
11⅝	6	6,900 Intercont Rubber	8⅝	8	8	— ⅝
24⅞	20¾	3,000 Julius Kayser, w i	24⅜	20¾	24	+ 3½
90½	87	300 Julius Kayser pf, w i	90½	90	90	+ 2
.50	.50	400 Lake Torpedo Boat	.50	.50	.50	.....
69½	66	150 Lehigh Valley Coal	67½	67	67	.....
7⅝	4	12,189 Libby, McN & Libby	7⅛	6	7	+ 1⅛
8⅝	.75	8,000 Lincoln Motor	2½	2	2½	+ ⅛
3¼	2	700 Mercer Motor vot tr ctfs	2¼	2	2	.....
1⅛	1	180 Maxwell Mots, undeposid	1	1	1	.....
11⅛	8⅜	125 Nat Leather	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅜
3	1⅛	40 Nat Leather, stpd	3	3	3	.....
3	2½	500 Nat Leather, unstpd	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
3⅝	2	500 No Am Pulp & Paper	2½	2⅛	2⅛	.....
20	19	200 N Y Transport	19½	19	19	— 1
6⅛	6	100 Nat Fireproofing	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	5¼	400 Packard Motor	6¼	5¾	6⅛	+ ⅛
66	63½	120 Packard Motor pf	66	63½	64	.....
4⅛	2⅜	1,300 Perfection T & R, new	4⅛	3¼	4	+ 1
13⅞	5⅜	13,900 Philip Morris	12⅜	10⅜	11⅜	— ⅝
4¼	2⅜	1,300 Post Cereal, w i	60	55⅜	59½	+ 3½
104	102	1,000 Post Cereal pf, w i	102⅜	102¼	102¾	— ⅛
37½	33¾	2,250 Peerless T & M	36½	33⅜	36	.....
9⅜	9¼	300 Pyrene Mfg	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	.....
4⅜	3¾	112,500 Radio Co	4⅜	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
3½	2	14,500 Radio Co pf	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
.50	.20	16,900 Republic Rubber	.45	.40	.40	—.10
43	36	16,900 Reynolds Tobacco, B	43⅜	40½	42½	+ 1⅞
110	108	23 Reynolds Tobacco pf	110	109	109	.....
2	.75	21,400 Southern Coal & Iron	1⅛	.87	.95	.....
4⅜	3½	400 Standard Motors	4	4	4	.....
3½	2	200 Standard Parts	3	2	2	.....
23½	20⅛	500 Swift Int'l	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
80½	70	1,430 Todd Shipyards	80½	75¼	75¾	— 1⅝
7½	3	6,800 Tobacco Products Exp	6⅜	5⅞	6	— ⅜
.20	.16	1,000 Triangle Film	.20	.20	.20	.....
.34	.30	100 Un Gas & Elec 1st pf	.30	.30	.30	— .4
4¾	4¼	100 Un Gas & Elec 2d pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
2⅛	1½	12,900 United Profit Sharing	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
8½	6¾	500 Un Prof Shar, new, w i	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
.97	.73	7,300 U S Light & Heat	.83	.75	.77	—.01
6	4⅝	17,800 United Retail Candy	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
.14	.04	50,000 U S Ship Corp	.09	.04	.08	.....
.15	.08	21,600 U S Steamship Co	.11	.10	.10	—.01
20½	12⅝	400 U S Distrib Corp	20⅝	20	20¼	+ 2¼
46	40	400 Van Raalte	46	45	45	— 1
88	.67	3,600 West End Chemical	.73	.68	.70	+.02
1¼	.95	4,900 Wayne Coal	1⅛	.95	1	— ⅛
9⅞	7	200 Willys 1st pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ 1⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

18	16⅜	4,300 Anglo-Am Oil	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
9¼	8	4,400 Atlantic Lobos	9¼	8¾	9⅛	+ ⅛
93¼	84½	100 Buckeye Pipe Line	91	90	91	+ 1
35	28	10 Crescent Pipe Line	34	34	34	.....
160	115	10 Cumberland Pipe Line	149	149	149	.....
97	79½	55 Eureka Pipe Line	97	95	95	— 1⅞
54	40	200 Galena-Signal Oil	47	44	44	— 4½
176	161	90 Illinois Pipe Line	176	173	174	— ½
108	101	540 Imp Oil (Can), coupon	104½	102	102	— 1½
93	84	40 Indiana Pipe Line	93	92	93	+ 2
16⅛	14	23,600 International Pet	15½	14⅜	15	.....
160	142	30 New York Transit	159	158	158	.....
29⅝	28	200 National Transit	29⅝	28¾	29½	— ⅜
106	90	55 Northern Pipe Line	106	105	105	+ 1
280	257	160 Ohio Oil	270	266	270	+ 2
245	224	50 Prairie Pipe Line	240	237	238	— 1
555	520	30 Prairie Oil & Gas	550	550	550	.....
98	77	30 Southern Pipe Line	92¾	92	92¾	+ ⅛
195	165	40 South Pa Oil	182	180	180	+ 7
88⅝	83¾	38,400 Standard Oil of Ind	88⅛	87	87	— ¼
375	341	150 Standard Oil of N Y	375	362	375	+18
340	299	10 Vacuum Oil	340	340	340	+ 5

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

.55	.30	1,000 Allen Oil	.30	.30	.30	.....
.04	.02	10,500 Allied Oil	.03	.03	.03	.....
.48	.20	2,000 Am Fuel Oil	.23	.25	.25	.....
3	1⅞	300 Am Fuel Oil pf	2¼	1⅞	2½	.....
11	8	4,300 Ark Nat Gas	9	8½	9	+ ⅝
5¼	4	200 Atlantic Pet, old	5½	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
.29	.12	91,400 Boone Oil	.17	.12	.13	—.03
78	57	79,300 Boston & Wyo Oil	.67	.57	.64	—.05
2¾	1	600 Brazos Oil	1½	1½	1½	.....
4¼	3¼	16,300 Carib Syndicate	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
1¼	1	400 Central Am Pet	1	1	1	— ⅛
197	158	9,243 Cities Service	195	177	190	+13
62	51	1,400 Cities Service pf	62	58	61	+ 6
21½	17	9,600 Cities Service bkrs shs	21½	19⅜	21	+ 1¾
6½	4⅜	1,200 Cities Service pf, B	6½	5¾	5¾	.....
5¼	1⅛	3,100 Cont Pet	3½	1⅛	3	.....
14	6½	60 Cont Pete	14	12	14	.....
1¼	1⅛	200 Con Royalties	1¼	1¼	1⅛	.....
5	4⅜	2,200 Cosden pf, old	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
.75	.15	2,700 Creole Syndicate	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
.23	.03	17,000 Stanton Oil	.23	.15	.23	+.09
.75	.40	127,800 Texas Oil & Land	.55	.50	.53	+.01
12⅜	9½	500 Tidal Osage	12½	11½	12¾	+ ¾
9⅜	8½	100 Texas Chief	9½	9¼	9½	.....
.36	.25	24,000 West States Oil	.35	.32	.35	.....

Range, 1922 High | Low | Sales | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge

24⅝	22	200 White Eagle	22	22	22	.....
1⅛	.85	900 Victoria Oil	.85	.85	.85	.....
3⅝	2¼	17,500 Wilcox Oil & Gas	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ¼
1	.60	4,300 Woodburn Oil	.80	.70	.80	+.10
.38	.15	122,700 Y Oil & Gas	.22	.16	.18	—.02

MINING.

24⅜	23¼	21,900 Anglo-Am of S Afr, w i	24⅜	23⅛	23¾	.....
8	6⅛	100 Alvarado Min	7	7	7	.....
3¼	1⅞	3,600 Alaska-B C, new	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
.29	.13	147,100 Big Ledge	.25	.15	.23	+.01
.10	.03	3,000 Big Jim Cons	.10	.09	.10	.....
5	3	21,200 Boet & Mont Corp	4	3¼	3⅝	— ⅛
.94	.34	403,400 Boston & Montana	.41	.34	.39	—.02
.55	.42	200 Butte, N Y Cop	.50	.50	.50	.....
.35	.13	10,700 Calumet & Jerome	.25	.21	.24	+.01
.06	.04	30,000 Cashboy Cons	.05	.04	.04	.....
.07	.04	6,000 Caledonia M	.05	.04	.04	.....
.02	.02	2,600 Calaveras Cop	.02	.02	.02	.....
.29	.19	30,000 Candelaria Silver	.25	.22	.24	.....
.43	.09	76,200 Canada Copper	.23	.09	.20	—.03
1⅜	1	4,550 Con Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1	.90	2,600 Copper Canyon	1	.90	1	+.03
.03	.02	2,000 Cons New Utah	.02	.02	.02	.....
1	.61	3,500 Colomb Emerald	.75	.66	.66	—.06
2⅛	2⅛	9,800 Cres Con G M	2¼	2⅛	2¼	.....
.92	.84	21,200 Certer Silver	.92	.88	.92	+.02
1⅜	.75	1,300 Dolores Esperanza	1	.90	1	+.18
.20	.11	71,600 Divide Ext	.18	.11	.13	—.05
.70	.50	500 Dome Ext	.70	.70	.70	.....
.03	.02	8,000 Emma Silver	.02	.02	.02	.....
.06	.02	25,000 El Salvador Min	.04	.02	.03	—.01
.32	.18	163,500 Eureka-Croesus	.20	.20	.20	—.04
.65	.60	100 First National Copper	.65	.65	.65	+.05
.15	.08	5,000 Forty-nine M	.08	.08	.08	.....
.28	.15	29,300 Goldfield Florence	.27	.21	.23	—.04
.13	.08	11,000 Gold Zone Divide	.09	.08	.08	—.01
.33	.16	1,000 Green Monster	.15	.15	.15	—.02
.48	.18	197,200 Hasel Shell M	.43	.41	.44	+.03
.17	.11	65,000 Harmill Divide	.14	.12	.12	—.01
6½	4⅝	6,700 Hecla Mining	6½	5⅝	5⅞	.....
9½	7⅜	1,800 Hollinger G M, new	9⅛	8⅜	8⅝	— ⅛
3¼	2⅜	4,900 Howe Sound	3½	2⅝	3¼	+ ⅛
.14	.06	4,500 Independent L	.14	.11	.13	.....
.32	.10	12,500 Iron Blossom Con	.19	.10	.10	—.03
.06	.05	2,000 Jim Butler Tonopah	.06	.05	.06	—.01
.04	.02	4,000 Jumbo Ext M	.03	.03	.03	—.01
4⅜	3	8,000 Jerome Verde Dev	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
.05	.03	10,000 Kewanaa M	.03	.03	.03	.....
3½	3⅛	2,900 Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅛	3⅜	.....
.06	.03	5,000 King Divide	.04	.04	.04	—.01
.65	.25	10,800 La Rose Min	.33	.50	.55	+.15
.06	.04	25,000 Marsh Min	.05	.04	.05	.....
.05	.01	4,000 McNamara Crescent	.01	.01	.01	.....
.10	.05	17,000 McNamara Mining	.08	.05	.05	—.03
32½	20¼	2,000 Magma Copper	30¼	29½	29¾	+ 1
2	1¼	5,300 Mason Valley	1⅞	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
.20	.11	13,000 McKinley Darragh	.20	.18	.19	+.01
.08	.03	1,000 Mizpah Ext of Ton	.06	.06	.06	.....
.47	.10	6,000 Mohican Copper	.23	.21	.23	+.04
9½	6⅝	21,500 Motherlode Col	9½	7⅝	8	+ ⅝
.57	.22	43,700 National Tin	.54	.22	.50	—.10
.43	.26	23,500 Nevada Ophir	.35	.30	.35	.....
18⅝	17¼	300 New Cornelia	18	17⅜	17⅝	.....
2½	2	3,000 New Dominion Copper	2⅜	2¼	2¾	.....
.03	.02	18,000 Nevada Silver Hor	.03	.02	.03	.....
137	124½	15 New Jersey Zinc	137	126	132	.....
1¼	1⅛	300 New Mex Land	1⅜	1¼	1¾	— ⅛
.09⅜	.03	4,500 Nipissing Mines	.09⅛	.03	.03	— ⅛
.14	.05	18,000 Nixon Nev M, new	.14	.05	.09	..

Quotations
furnished on all
Unlisted and Inactive Securities
Inquiries Invited

WE HAVE ORDERS IN
Lord & Taylor 2nd Pfd.
Noiseless Typewriter
Richmond Lt. & R. R.
Niles Bement Pond
Liggetts Int'l Ltd. Com. & Pfd.
Gilliland Oil Pfd. Ctfs. & Dep.
Brooklyn Edison Com.
Nor. Shore Elec. 5% 1922
Colorado Power Com.
Dupont Deb. Pfd.
Pacific Power & Lt. Pfd.
Kansas Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Gillette Safety Razor

Gwynne Bros.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Tel. Broad 5270 25 Broad St., N. Y.

EASTMAN KODAK
OLD and NEW STOCK
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
E. L. WITTMEYER & CO.
Members New York Curb Market
42 Broadway New York
Phone Broad 900

We own and offer:
$25,000
Great Northern Rwy. Company
Gen. Mtge. 6½% Bonds, due 1952
Price to yield 5.75%
$25,000
United Light & Rwy. Company
First & Ref. Mtge. 5% Bonds
Due 1932. Price to yield 7%
$25,000
Toledo Trac., Light & Pow. Co.
1st Mtge. 7% Bonds, due 1922
Price to Yield 8.40%
$25,000
Alabama Trac., Light & Pow. Co.
1st Mtge. 5% Bonds, due 1962
Price to Yield 6.40%
Descriptive circulars upon request.
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
36 Pine St. John 3457-8

We recommend the purchase of
BANK & TRUST CO. STOCKS
As Conservative Investments
To yield from 6 to 7½%
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N.Y. Hanover 7728-37

Imperial Oil of Delaware
New York Oil Co.
Miller Train Control
Chalmers Motors Com., Pf. & Bds.
Maxwell Motors Com. & Pfd.
Willys Corporation 8% Pfd.
Allied Packers Common
Goodyear Tire & Rubber
General Baking Com., Pfd. & 6s
Aetna Explosives 6s Series A & B
Hercules Powder Pfd. & Escrow
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Rector St., N.Y. Phone 6780 Rector

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Clev. & Pitts. 4% Betterm.
Eastern Steel
Calco Chemical Pfd.
Knox Hat
Nat. Fuel Gas
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 66 Wall St., N. Y.

Mo., Kan. & Texas Ry.
All issues—old & new Bonds & Scrip
Woodard Iron 5s
Mills & Gibbs Prop. Nts.
Wm. C. Orton & Co.
64 Wall St., N.Y. Phone Hanover 9380-8637

STANDARD OIL
New Booklet "Independent Oil Companies" Will be sent upon request.
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Phone 4800-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

BLAIR & Co.
Incorporated
24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Com. & Pf.
Northern States Power 7s, 1923
Standard Gas & Elec. 7½s, 1941
H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
111 Broadway Phone Rector 6700

INCOME TAX RULES BENEFIT MERCHANTS

Expert Explains Operation of New Treasury Regulations Regarding Inventories.

OTHER PROBLEMS SOLVED

Dealers Permitted to Carry Securities on Hand at Inventory Value of Dec. 31, 1920.

Study of the new Treasury Regulations 62, interpreting the Revenue act of 1921, has disclosed many rulings of vital importance to Federal income tax payers. The regulations supersede Regulations 45, which for several years had been the official income tax rule book.

Dr. J. J. Klein, of Klein, Hinds & Finke, income tax accountants, said yesterday that although one not familiar with tax procedure might conclude that the new regulations were totally different from the old ones, this was not quite true, since Regulations 62 must be compared not with Regulations 45, but with those regulations supplemented, as they were almost daily by new interpretations and new decisions. "As a matter of fact," said Dr. Klein, "the present regulations are already in course of modification and in all likelihood will continue to be modified throughout the year."

Some of the important applications of the Treasury Department's rulings were outlined by Dr. Klein. He said:

"Inventories—The new regulations incorporate most of the amendments to the old inventory regulations which were originally issued in the form of Revenue Department decisions. Due to price deflation, many taxpayers are deeply interested in the application of the formula 'cost or market, whichever is lower,' to merchandise on hand Dec. 31, 1921, which was also on hand a year earlier. The question in which such taxpayers are primarily interested is whether the formula cited is to be literally construed or not. The new regulations contain the answer.

Example Is Cited.

"For example, suppose that certain cloth had been purchased during 1920 at $3 per yard and that on the basis of the Dec. 31, 1920, market value had been taken into the 1920 inventory at $2 per yard. Suppose, further, that the cloth in question remained unsold during all of 1921, and that the market value on Dec. 31, 1921, was $2.25 per yard. Was the merchandise to be taken into inventory at $2.25 or at $2? Many thought that $2.25 was the proper basis, because the law required inventorying at 'cost or market, whichever was lower.' The new regulations completely clarify the situation. Article 1583 holds that cost means '(1) In the case of merchandise on hand at the beginning of the taxable year, the inventory price of such goods. This is about all that is really new with respect to merchandise inventories in Regulations 62, but it is mighty important.

"Dealers in Securities—Dealers in securities will be particularly interested in Article 1585, which apparently permits such dealers to carry any securities on hand Dec. 31, 1921, which were also on hand at the beginning of that year, at the inventory value of Dec. 31, 1920, even though the Dec. 31, 1921, market value is considerably higher. This matter is of prime importance because of the great difference between the Jan. 1, 1921, and the Dec. 31, 1921, market levels.

Life Insurance.

"Corporation Life Insurance—Under the old law and regulations, the proceeds of life insurance policies, paid upon the death of the insured, to a corporation as beneficiary, constituted gross income of the corporation to the extent that the amount received by the corporation exceeded undeductible premiums paid by the corporation. This is changed under the new law and regulations. Corporation beneficiaries are no longer discriminated against in that they, like individuals, partnerships and estates, are no longer to include as a part of gross income the proceeds of life insurance policies reserved by them upon the death of the insured.

"Real Estate Transactions—Under the old regulations, when property was transferred for cash and a mortgage or mortgages, the seller was forced to account for profit on the basis of the fair market value of the mortgages received as part payment.

"To illustrate, if I purchased real estate in 1918 for $100,000 cash, and sold it in 1919 for $140,000, $60,000 cash, $50,000 first mortgage, $30,000 second mortgage, I would have to account for a profit of $40,000 in 1919. If I could show that the value of the mortgages received by me, as of the date received, was less than full face value, my profit could be decreased by the amount of such reduced value. Under the new regulations, unless it can be shown that the mortgages in question have 'a readily realizable market value,' the seller need not account for profit until the mortgages have been disposed of, and he has first received in cash or its equivalent the full amount of his investment.

"The new regulations' definition of 'readily realizable market value' is so very liberal that in practically no case will it be necessary for the seller, in a case similar to the given one, to account for the profit until and unless he has received in cash or its equivalent full reimbursement for cost.

Interest Claims.

"Interest Against Government—Article 1040 clarifies Section 1324 of the law. Attorneys will probably advise clients to report under protest items the taxable status of which is not beyond question. It is not sufficient to make general protest against all of the items shown in the return. It is apparently necessary to set forth in detail the basis and reasons for such protest, in order to be in a position to claim full interest against the Government. If this specific protest is not set forth, the running of the interest is delayed until six months after the date of filing claim against the Government.

"Replacement Funds—Under the old law, if property was destroyed by fire, insurance money received in excess of the depreciated value of property destroyed constituted taxable gain. In recognition of the fact that the cost of replacement is frequently greatly in excess of the book cost of the property destroyed, the new regulations on the basis of Section 214 (a 12) of the law provide a method whereby such taxable gain may be avoided. If the taxpayer immediately proceeds to replace the destroyed property, or to acquire 80 per cent. or more of the capital stock of a corporation owning property similar to the destroyed property, or to establish a replacement fund out of which to pay for such replaced property, no gain need be reported. If less than all of the insurance money is expended as indicated, only a proportionate part of the excess cash received constitutes taxable income."

Minneapolis Gets Tax Conference.

The National Tax Association has selected Minneapolis as the place of the fifteenth annual tax conference, to be held during the week beginning Sept. 18. The Governor of Minnesota will be asked to issue invitations to the Governors of other States and to the Premiers of the Canadian Provinces to send delegates to the conference. Samuel Lord of Minnesota is President of the association and Dr. Thomas S. Adams of Yale University, Vice President.

HARRIS DEFENDS WALL STREET POWER

Replying to Untermyer, He Says Its Control of Quotations Is Necessary.

REJECTS OFFICIAL CONTROL

Stock Exchange Freedom Held to Be Necessary in Meeting Emergencies.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 5.—Answering Samuel Untermyer's charges against the New York Stock Exchange, John Francis Harris, head of Harris, Winthrop & Co., brokers, of New York, today gave a statement to The Palm Beach Post.

The statement of Mr. Untermyer to which this is a reply was printed Friday morning. In it he called the Stock Exchange a veritable gambling den, and declared that the "insiders" played against the public with "marked cards."

Mr. Harris defends the powers of the Stock Exchange as essential to the public interest. Referring to Mr. Untermyer's proposal of Government control, he says it is necessary for the Exchange to possess great powers to meet emergencies untrameled by politics.

His statement reads:

"I have read Mr. Untermyer's article in The Post of Friday. I do not disagree with him altogether, but I certainly do in considerable part.

"He says that the 'insiders' play against the public with marked cards. This is equivalent to saying that the so-called 'insiders,' meaning, I take it, the members of the Exchange as a body, do not in good faith and to the best of their ability discharge the trusts reposed in them. Now, Mr. Untermyer does not believe that and therefore does not mean it. I venture to say that he knows many members of the Exchange whom he regards as of the highest character, men who would not act unworthily nor permit others to do so. If the membership is almost entirely, as it is, individually upright, its collective action will be upright.

"There are, I believe, about 1,100 members of the New York Stock Exchange. I presume there are unworthy members. I don't happen to know any such persons, and I doubt if Mr. Untermyer does; I presume that some trusts are betrayed, some dishonorable acts performed. No membership of that size heretofore or hereafter will be without taint, and if Mr. Untermyer can point out the individuals now, or devise a plan whereby such persons will hereafter be denied admission, he will have performed a great public service.

"But it is true that the great body of the membership I know no exception to it—abhors 'playing against the public'—that any one who attempts it subjects himself to immediate condemnation and expulsion from the organization. It is the greatest crime in the Stock Exchange category, as it should be. Furthermore, even if one was evilly inclined, the risk of exposure is so great, as transactions on the floor are, in a sense, so out in the open, detection is so inevitable, punishment so speedy and overwhelming, that simply from motives of expediency bad impulses are checked. Thieves cannot ply their vocation with impunity in the company of honest men.

"Mr. Untermyer refers to Mr. John W. Gates, with whom, I am proud to say, I was associated in business. I was interested with Mr. Gates in many of his Stock Exchange transactions. There were none that might not be properly entered into today. He conducted some pools with varying results of the pool subscribers. He himself always had the largest interest in the different pools, and his conduct of pool matters was always in accordance with the strictest interpretation of the word 'manager' or 'trustee' and his actions also was not detrimental to the public interest.

"His idea of a pool was simply for a party to buy a large interest in a property, sometimes a controlling interest, as in the case of the L. & N. Railroad—that he thought was selling below its true value.

"It is quite true that pools and combinations might temporarily deflect prices from their true value, but the chief sufferers have been and always will be the manipulators, the members of the pool. They soon destroy themselves, as Mr. Untermyer knows.

"Commission rates were advanced during the war—rents, wire rentals, wages were also advanced—not forgetting taxes—but the rate of commission was not, in my opinion, unduly advanced.

"I think it highly proper that the Exchange should control its quotations. If it were otherwise, bucketshops and other irresponsible concerns would multiply and the public suffer.

"I know of no instance in the history of the Exchange of a stock being improperly stricken from its list. The Exchange might be criticised for leaning too far in the other direction.

"Mr. Untermyer condemns short selling. Well, it is no unmixed evil—if it is not an unmixed good—thus resembling nearly all human customs. It has been perhaps the medium of doing some harm. It has been and is the medium of much good. It is a check on too rapid and unwarranted advances.

"It is a certainty that every one who is inclined to foist a worthless stock upon a gullible public would rejoice if short selling were prohibited by law. No good stock fears short selling, every bad one does. Every banker loaning upon stocks has a feeling of additional security because of the freedom that is given the short seller. It means that there is an open, unlimited, unrestrained market which tends, as we all know, to establish real values and to destroy artificial ones.

"Haven't we enough bureaus, enough Government interference? The country evidently thinks so.

"No ante-election pledge of Mr. Harding was more favorably received or now more insistantly called to his attention than the one, 'Less Government in business and more business in Government.'

"The Stock Exchange is not perfect, and no real friend so holds. It is a human institution and therefore imperfect, but there is a full realisation of this and a determination to progress. Witness President Cromwell's recent recommendations. But as at present constituted and conducted it is the greatest Exchange in this country and in some respects in the world. It has great powers and great powers are necessary to do great things. Its present strong position is due to its possession of them and their proper exercise.

"Great emergencies arise in the world of finance and the Exchange, untrammeled by politics, can immediately meet them. It closes its doors when to remain open would injure rather than help the nation.

"We should rejoice that it has great powers. We should not admit on the whole that they have been exercised wisely and only advocate curtailment when it is shown that they have not been beneficially but injuriously used.

"The Exchange has possessed these great powers since its organization. It has a record. It should be condemned or praised as that record is good or bad and not because of unfounded fears of its future conduct."

Continental Gas Stock Offered.

Shonnord & Co. are offering an issue of Continental Gas & Electric Corporation 6 per cent. preferred stock, to yield more than 8.25 per cent. Earnings of the company for the last ten years have averaged more than three times the preferred dividend requirements. The company supplies without competition electric light, power, heat, ice and gas to eighty-seven towns and communities in Western Iowa and Eastern Nebraska.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 27	4.45⅝	4.42⅝	4.42⅝	4.44¼	4.43⅝	4..
Feb. 28	4.45⅝	4.42	4.43½	4.44⅝	4.42⅝	4.44¼
Mar. 1	4.44⅜	4.42¼	4.42½	4.43⅝	4.42⅝	4.43
Mar. 2	4.42¾	4.40⅝	4.42¼	4.43⅝	4.41¼	4.42½
Mar. 3	4.43	4.38¼	4.38	4.39¼	4.37⅝	4.38
Mar. 4	4.40⅜	4.36⅜	4.40¾	4.41¼	4.39	4.41¼
Week's range						
High	4.44⅝ Wednesday			4.43¾ Wednesday		
Low	4.38¼ Friday			4.36⅞ Friday		
Year to date—						
High	4.44⅝ Mar. 1			4.45¼ Mar. 1		
Low	4.17 Jan. 5			4.17⅝ Jan. 5		

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 27	9.21¾	9.14	9.15	9.22½	9.14½	9.15½
Feb. 28	9.16½	9.12¾	9.16	9.17¼	9.13¾	9.16¾
Mar. 1	9.24½	9.15	9.19	9.25¼	9.18⅛	9.19¾
Mar. 2	9.15	9.06	9.11½	9.15⅜	9.06¾	9.12¼
Mar. 3	9.10	8.92¾	9.02½	9.10⅜	8.92½	9.02¾
Mar. 4	9.11⅛	9.03⅜	9.11¾	9.12	8.99¾	9.12
Week's range						
High	9.24½ Wednesday			9.25¼ Wednesday		
Low	8.92½ Friday			8.92½ Friday		
Year to date—						
High	9.24½ Mar. 1			9.25¼ Mar. 1		
Low	7.93¾ Jan. 5			7.94 Jan. 5		

ITALY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 27	5.31	5.28¼	5.28¾	5.32½	5.29¼	5.30¾
Feb. 28	5.31¾	5.26⅛	5.31¾	5.32⅛	5.27¼	5.32¾
Mar. 1	5.41⅛	5.34	5.34	5.42¼	5.34⅜	5.34⅝
Mar. 2	5.34⅛	5.28	5.31½	5.33⅞	5.28⅜	5.32¼
Mar. 3	5.34⅞	5.18⅜	5.18⅜	5.35¼	5.19¾	5.19¾
Mar. 4	5.23⅛	5.19	5.20½	5.25	5.20	5.23
Week's range						
High	5.41⅛ Wednesday			5.42¼ Wednesday		
Low	5.18¾ Friday			5.19¼ Friday		
Year to date—						
High	5.41⅛ Mar. 1			5.42¼ Mar. 1		
Low	4.20½ Jan. 3			4.21 Jan. 3		

SPAIN.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 27	16.10	15.96	15.98	16.11	15.99	15.99
Feb. 28	16.00	15.93	15.99	16.01	15.96	16.00
Mar. 1	16.05	15.97	15.99	16.09	15.98	16.00
Mar. 2	16.00	15.94	15.96	16.01	15.95	15.97
Mar. 3	15.96	15.86	15.92	16.00	15.93	15.93
Mar. 4	15.92	15.89	15.91	15.94	15.91	15.92
Week's range						
High	16.10 Monday			16.11 Monday		
Low	15.89 Saturday			15.91 Saturday		
Year to date—						
High	16.10 Feb. 27			16.11 Feb. 27		
Low	14.85 Jan. 5			14.85 Jan. 5		

HOLLAND.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 27	38.42	38.30	38.37	38.46	38.31	38.38
Feb. 28	38.37	38.30	38.36	38.44	38.31	38.36
Mar. 1	38.40	38.32	38.35	38.43	38.34	38.39
Mar. 2	38.39	38.30	38.30	38.41	38.31	38.37
Mar. 3	38.39	38.10	38.10	38.31	38.11	38.20
Mar. 4	38.15	38.10	38.15	38.20	38.15	38.20
Week's range						
High	38.46 Monday			38.46 Monday		
Low	38.10 Thursday			38.11 Thursday		
Year to date—						
High	38.63 Feb. 21			38.64 Feb. 21		
Low	38.22 Jan. 23			38.23 Jan. 23		

GERMANY.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Feb. 27	.44¼	.43½	.44	.45	.44	.44½
Feb. 28	.44¼	.43½	.44	.44¾	.44	.44½
Mar. 1	.44	.43¼	.43¾	.44¼	.43¾	.43¾
Mar. 2	.43¾	.41¾	.42	.43¾	.42	.42¾
Mar. 3	.41	.39¼	.42¾	.43¼	.39¾	.43¼
Mar. 4	.40¼	.39¾	.39¾	.41	.39¾	.40¾
Week's range						
High	.44 Monday			.45 Monday		
Low	.39¾ Friday			.39¾ Friday		
Year to date—						
High	.90¼ Jan. 9			.90¾ Jan. 9		
Low	.39½ Mar. 3			.39¾ Mar. 3		

SCANDINAVIA.

	Denmark. Dem.	Cab.	Sweden. Dem.	Cab.	Norway. Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 27	21.05	21.10	26.57	26.62	17.15	17.20
Feb. 28	21.09	21.13	26.59	26.63	17.25	17.30
Mar. 1	21.20	21.23	26.75	26.80	17.40	17.47
Mar. 2	21.20	21.23	26.35	26.40	17.50	17.53
Mar. 3	21.10	21.15	26.25	26.30	17.45	17.50
Mar. 4	21.15	21.20	26.25	26.30	17.53	17.60
Week's range						
High	21.20	21.25	26.57	26.62	17.62	17.67
Low	21.05	21.10	26.25	26.30	17.15	17.20
Year to date						
High	21.20	21.25	26.60	26.65	17.62	17.67
Low	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 23	Feb. 23	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
	19.70	19.75	24.05	24.70	15.45	15.50
	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Jan. 5

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Belgium. Dem.	Cab.	Austria. Dem.	Cab.
Feb. 27	19.01	19.09	8.71	8.72	.03½	.03⅝
Feb. 28	19.58	19.60	8.69	8.70	.02½	.02⅝
Mar. 1	19.57	19.59	8.68½	8.67	.02	.02⅛
Mar. 2	19.50	19.58	8.63⅛	8.64	.02	.02⅛
Mar. 3	19.45	19.54	8.54½	8.55	.019	.02¼
Mar. 4	19.51	19.53	8.61	8.62	.0195	.02¼
Week's range						
High	19.58	19.60	8.71	8.72	.03¼	.03⅜
Low	19.01	19.53	8.54½	8.55	.019	.02¼
Year to date—						
High	19.60	19.62	8.71	8.72	.04	.04⅛
Low	Feb. 4	Feb. 4	Feb. 27	Feb. 27	Jan. 3	Jan. 3
	19.38	19.38	7.81	7.83½	.019	.02¼
	Jan. 7	Jan. 7	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Mar. 3	Mar. 3

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range						
High	53.125	53.25	74.75	74.83	70.00	70.23
Low	52.375	53.50	72.50	73.00	67.75	68.00
Year to date—						
High	56.375	56.00	81.50	81.00	75.25	75.50
	Jan. 16	Jan. 16	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 9	Jan. 9
Low	52.375	52.50	72.50	73.00	67.75	68.00
	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1

JAPAN.

	GREECE. Dem.	Cab.	Kobe. Dem.	Cab.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range						
High	4.68	4.63	47.25	47.375	47.25	47.375
Low	4.62	4.65	47.125	47.25	47.125	47.25
Year to date—						
High	4.68	4.65	47.875	48.00	47.875	48.00
	Feb. 27	Feb. 27	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Jan. 4
Low	4.35	4.40	47.125	47.25	47.125	47.25
	Jan. 4	Jan. 4	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Feb. 28

PHILIPPINES.

	INDIA— Bombay. Dem.	Cab.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab.	ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range						
High	28.25	28.375	28.25	28.375	49.25	49.50
Low	27.875	28.00	27.875	28.00	49.00	49.25
Year to date—						
High	28.50	28.625	28.50	28.625	50.00	50.25
	Feb. 9	Feb. 9	Feb. 9	Feb. 9	Jan. 6	Jan. 6
Low	27.625	27.75	27.625	27.75	47.75	48.00
	Jan. 25	Jan. 25	Jan. 25	Jan. 25	Jan. 3	Jan. 3

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cable	Rio. Dem.	Cable
Week's range				
High	37.45	37.50	14.00	14.06
Low	37.00	37.03	13.75	13.81
Year to date—				
High	37.63	37.69	14.00	14.06
	Mar. 4	Mar. 4	Mar. 1	Mar. 1
Low	33.25	33.375	12.625	12.75
	Jan. 6	Jan. 6	Jan. 18	Jan. 18

	Jugoslavia. Dem.	Cab.	Czechoslovakia. Dem.	Cab.	Belgrade Dem.	Cab.
Week's range						
High	.54	.55	1.70½	1.80½	1.36	1.37
Low	.50¾	.51½	1.65	1.69	1.23	1.23
Year to date—						
High	.58	.58¾	2.00	2.01	1.52	1.53
	Jan. 3	Jan. 3	Jan. 24	Jan. 24	Jan. 25	Jan. 25
Low	.50¾	.51½	1.54	1.55	1.23	1.24
	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Jan. 3	Jan. 3	Feb. 28	Feb. 28

	Finland. Dem.	Cable.	Rumania. Dem.	Cable.	Poland. Dem.	Cable.
Week's range						
High	2.05	2.06	.80	.81	.05¾	.05¾
Low	2.03	2.04	.78	.79	.02¾	.03
Year to date						
High	2.06	2.07	.82½	.84½	.06¾	.06¾
	Feb. 20	Feb. 20	Jan. 7	Jan. 7	Jan. 4	Jan. 4
Low	1.80	1.80	.74	.75	.02¾	.03¾
	Jan. 11	Jan. 11	Jan. 30	Jan. 30	Mar. 1	Mar. 1

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid	Asked.
Feb. 27	.13	.23	.07½	.08½
Feb. 28	.13	.25	.07	.08
March 1	.13	.25	.07½	.08½
March 2	.15	.25	.08½	.07
March 3	.15	.25	.07	.08
March 4	.15	.25	.07	.08
Week's range—				
High	.25 Monday		.08½ Monday	
Low	.15 Monday		.06¾ Thursday	
Year to date—				
High	.30 Jan. 9		.14 Jan. 9	
Low	.10½ Feb. 5		.06½ Mar. 2	

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Mar. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Feb. 27	18.76	18.35	18.46	18.04	17.71	17.31
Feb. 28	18.62	18.25	18.37	17.93	17.57	17.18
Mar. 1	18.55	18.34	18.32	17.94	17.44	17.14
Mar. 2	18.37	18.15	18.11	17.76	17.32	17.10
Mar. 3	18.36	18.17	18.09	17.80	17.39	17.22
Mar. 4	18.20	18.00	17.92	17.72	17.23	17.05
Week's range	18.76	18.00	18.46	17.72	17.71	17.05
	Oct.		Dec.		Jan.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	17.02	16.53	16.60	16.40	16.74	16.74
Feb. 28	16.80	16.52	16.54	16.34	16.55	16.35
Mar. 1	16.80	16.47	16.55	16.38		
Mar. 2	16.75	16.58	16.56	16.44	16.44	16.31
Mar. 3	16.58	16.40	16.39	16.25	16.30	16.10
Mar. 4	17.02	16.40	16.58	16.28	16.74	16.10
Week's range						

SPOT COTTON

	Liverpool.	Orleans.	New York.
Feb. 27	10.22d	17.85c	18.75c
Feb. 28	10.16d	Holiday	18.85c
Mar. 1	10.02d	17.75c	18.70c
Mar. 2	9.87d	17.60c	18.70c
Mar. 3	9.86d	17.60c	18.50c
Mar. 4	Holiday	18.75c	18.50c
Week's range—			
High	10.22d	17.85c	18.85c
Low	9.87d	16.75c	18.50c
Year to date—			
High	11.09d Jan. 3	17.50c Jan. 3	19.05c Jan. 4
Low	9.19d Feb. 6	15.60c Jan. 30	16.45c Jan. 30

GUARANTEED R. R. STOCKS WANTED
Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R.
Illinois Central R. R.
Phila. Bens. & L. E. R. R. Common
Pekin & Western
Northern Central Ry.
Phila. Ft. Wayne & Chic. Ry. Pfd.
Phila. Ft. Wayne & Chic. Ry. Com.
Warren Railroad
WM. W. FOGARTY,
Lafayette Bldg., Phila., Pa.
Telephone Lombard 4000

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

TRADING MARKETS

Argentine	French	Japanese
Austrian	German	Mexican
Belgian	Greek	Norwegian
Brazilian	Holland	Russian
British	Hungarian	American Railways
Chinese	Italian	(European Issues)

BONDS
Jerome B. Sullivan
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, & Co. MUNICIPAL & R.R. BONDS
44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Telephones: Broad 7150-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9
Members New York Curb Market

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey
$65,000
BOROUGH OF KEANSBURG, N. J.
(Monmouth County)
5% School District Bonds
Due Serially
Prices to yield from 4.90% to 4.70% Basis
$100,000
BOROUGH OF BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
(Monmouth County)
6% Beach Improvement Bonds
Due Serially
Prices to yield 4.90% to 4.75% Basis
$129,000
BOROUGH OF BELMAR, N. J.
(Monmouth County)
6% Funding & Beach Improvement Bonds
Due Serially
Prices to yield 5% to 4.75% Basis
$250,000
CITY OF ASBURY PARK, N. J.
(Monmouth County)
6% Temporary Improvement Notes
Due December 1, 1926
Price on application
BOLAND & PREIM
Investment Securities
49 Wall Street New York
Telephone Hanover 8229

We offer the unsold balance of
£1,000,000
Kingdom of Roumania
5% Sterling Treasury Notes
Certificates of Participation issued by The New York Trust Company in denominations of £20, £50, £100, £500, £1000.
Payable on April 1st, 1923, at the rate of £116.5.0 for each £100. in New York funds.
Price: $375 per £100; other denominations proportionate
Descriptive circular K. R. on request.
Bolster & Company
40 Wall Street, New York
Phone: 9 John

CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS and HERBERT A. MANSFIELD
FORMERLY OF CARRUTHERS, FELL & CO.
HAVE THIS DAY FORMED THE PARTNERSHIP OF
CARRUTHERS & MANSFIELD
TO CONDUCT
A GENERAL INVESTMENT BUSINESS
SPECIALISTS IN BANK, TRUST and INSURANCE COMPANY STOCKS
Office with GILLESPIE, MEEDS & CO.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE RECTOR 6228 MARCH 6TH, 1922

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation Mar. 4, 1922. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	May & Sep.		87	89
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.		76	..
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.		80	85
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.		88	90
Augus.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.		20	25
B. Rouge El. 1st '39	5	Feb. & Aug.		84	..
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.		96¾	97¼
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.		101½	..
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.		92	94
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July		74	80

BANTON WANTS LAWS TO CONTROL BROKERS

District Attorney Finds Preventive as Well as Punitive Measures Vital.

HE DEMANDS OPEN BOOKS

Delay, He Fears, Will Bring Measures Striking at New York's Financial Supremacy.

District Attorney Josh H. Banton, whose investigation of alleged bucket shops already has resulted in the indictment of forty-one brokers, declared yesterday in a statement that, unless there were remedial legislation to protect customers, there would be drastic legislation by those unfriendly to the financial supremacy of New York.

Mr. Banton, in urging a law to require supervision of brokers, said he recently suggested to the exchanges in the city that each member should permit his books to be open to the District Attorney for use in prosecution, where such books disclosed criminal conduct, but that the suggestion was rejected. Mr. Banton said his investigation had revealed two classes of complaints, one from persons defrauded by the purchase of worthless securities and the other from those who had suffered losses from "bucketing." He says that not more than one out of twenty stock issues offered to the public is worth anything and that the American public has been swindled out of $750,000,000 in the last few years.

"The conditions which have been revealed through the numerous complaints made to the District Attorney within the last two months," said Mr. Banton, "show a great need of some legislation, not so much as to punish as to prevent crime. But, strange as it may seem, New York has only punishment statutes against those who prey upon the investing public.

"The complaints that have come into this office fall into two general classes. The first includes those in which the complainants have been defrauded by false representation of existing facts or false promises of future conditions and, by reason of these false representations or promises have stolen from the public large sums of money. The pending legislative at Albany relates to this class.

"The other general class includes those who act as brokers taking an order to buy or sell securities and who bucket the order, which means that they take an order but never buy or sell or who trade against orders which means that they use their superior knowledge of the market against the knowledge of their customer; or those who make wash sales.

"The difficulty of prosecuting those accused of crimes in the second general class lies in the fact that these crimes almost in every instance must be proved by the books of the broker. If he destroys these books, or, if he has gone into bankruptcy, and a Federal Judge refuses to permit the receiver to deliver them to the District Attorney, or, if for any reason, the District Attorney does not procure the books, these crimes will go unpunished. That we permit such a condition to prevail is a disgrace."

After pointing out that banks and insurance companies long enjoyed this immunity, but finally were brought under fuller Governmental control, Mr. Banton asks:

"Why should brokers have any greater immunity than bankers or insurers? Is there any sanctity about the broker's business which should make the broker immune from prosecution when he steals from his customer any more than there is about a banker which should make him immune from prosecution when he steals from his depositor?

"We must have laws which will safeguard the customer of the broker just as we now have laws which safeguard the depositor and insurer.

"I have received in the last two months letters from persons in nearly every State in the Union asking that protection be given them against the crooked conduct of those who act as brokers in New York County, New York is the centre of the financial interests of the world, we must make New York safe for the investor. The demand that it be made safe is imperative, and the people will not be stilled much longer.

"This statement is reflected in a bill now pending before the State Legislature to forbid trading in securities on margin and trading in other commodities, such as cotton, grain, &c., or futures. Such a bill, if passed, would destroy the Exchanges and take from New York its financial supremacy. But such a bill only reflects the struggling of those who have been defrauded and are seeking protection. If remedial legislation is not passed by those who are friendly to New York's financial supremacy, then radical legislation will come from its enemies."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	May		July		Sept.	
WHEAT.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	1.49¾	1.47	1.37½	1.35		
Mar. 1	1.48⅜	1.46½	1.36	1.33⅝		
Mar. 2	1.47¼	1.45¾	1.35½	1.31⅞		
Mar. 3	1.44¾	1.42¾	1.32⅝	1.30¼		
Mar. 4	1.45	1.44⅜	1.34¼	1.31½	1.17¼	1.14
Mar. 6	1.42¾	1.41¾	1.32⅝	1.30¾	1.16	1.13⅜
Week's range	1.49¾	1.41¾	1.37½	1.30¾	1.17¼	1.13⅜

	May		July		Sept.	
CORN.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	.70¾	.67¾	.72½	.70¾	.73¾	.71¾
Feb. 28	.69	.67⅛	.71⅝	.69¾	.73	.71⅛
Mar. 1	.68	.65¾	.70¾	.67⅝	.71⅝	.70
Mar. 2	.67¾	.65⅝	.69¾	.67⅜	.71⅜	.69¾
Mar. 3	.66¾	.65⅛	.69¾	.67¾	.72¾	.70¾
Mar. 4	.67¾	.66¾	.70¾	.69¾	.73¾	.72¾
Mar. 6	.70¾	.69¾	.72½	.70¾	.73¾	.72¾
Week's range	.70¾	.65¾	.72½	.67⅜	.73¾	.69

	May		July		Sept.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	.47¾	.46¾	.45¾	.44¾	.40¾	.44¾
Feb. 28	.47¾	.47	.45¾	.45¾	.40¾	.44¾
Mar. 1	.47¾	.47	.44¾	.43¾	.40	.43¾
Mar. 2	.47¾	.47¼	.43¾	.43¼	.44¾	.43¾
Mar. 3	.47¾	.47¼	.44¾	.43¾	.45¾	.43¾
Mar. 4	.47¾	.46¾	.45¾	.45¾	.46¾	.45¾

	May		July	
RYE.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	1.11	1.05	1.04½	.99½
Feb. 28	1.08	1.07¼	.99¾	.98¾
Mar. 1	1.06⅛	1.04	.97¾	.96¼
Mar. 2	1.06¾	1.04	.95¾	.93¾
Mar. 3	1.06¾	1.06¼	.97¾	.95¾
Mar. 4	1.06¾	1.04¾	.96¾	.95¾
Week's range	1.11	1.04	1.04½	.93¾

	March		May	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	11.85	11.80	12.07	11.95
Feb. 28	12.15	11.97	12.35	12.05
Mar. 1	12.05	11.80	12.30	11.95
Mar. 2	11.85	11.82	12.15	11.90
Mar. 3	12.02	12.02	12.32	12.15
Mar. 4	11.77	11.75	12.15	11.92
Week's range	12.15	11.75	12.35	11.90

	July		Sept.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	12.27	12.10		
Feb. 28	12.45	12.20		
Mar. 1	12.32	12.07	12.40	12.25
Mar. 2	12.17	12.10	12.50	12.30
Mar. 3	12.42	12.30	12.67	12.50
Mar. 4	12.32	12.25	12.60	12.50
Week's range	12.45	12.07	12.67	12.25

	May		July	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	11.70	11.45	11.50	11.35
Feb. 28	11.70	11.45	11.50	11.35
Mar. 1	11.80	11.40		
Mar. 2	11.85	11.40		
Mar. 3	11.90	11.67	11.75	11.65
Mar. 4	11.90	11.80	11.90	11.80
Week's range	11.70	11.80	11.90	11.65

	May	
PORK.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	21.50	21.25
Feb. 28	21.50	21.25
Mar. 1	21.45	21.25
Mar. 2	21.45	21.25
Week's range	21.45	21.25

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Premium in Montreal.	Discount in New York.
	Per $1,000.	Per $1,000.
Feb. 27	$20.00	$20.00
Feb. 28	20.00	19.81
Mar. 1	21.50	20.00
Mar. 2	21.50	20.00
Mar. 3	23.00	21.50
Mar. 4	24.12	22.50
Mar. 6		
Week's range	$24.12 Saturday	$20.00 Monday
Sales to date	20.81 Tuesday	20.81 Tuesday

	May		July		Sept.	
CORN.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	.70¾	.67¾	.72½	.70¾	.73¾	.71¾
Feb. 28	.69	.67⅛	.71⅝	.69¾	.73	.71⅛
Mar. 1	.68	.65¾	.70¾	.67⅝	.71⅝	.70
Mar. 2	.67¾	.65⅝	.69¾	.67⅜	.71⅜	.69¾
Mar. 3	.66¾	.65⅛	.69¾	.67¾	.72¾	.70¾
Mar. 4	.67¾	.66¾	.70¾	.69¾	.73¾	.72¾
Mar. 6	.70¾	.69¾	.72½	.70¾	.73¾	.72¾
Week's range	.70¾	.65¾	.72½	.67⅜	.73¾	.69

	May		July		Sept.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	.47¾	.46¾	.45¾	.44¾	.40¾	.44¾
Feb. 28	.47¾	.47	.45¾	.45¾	.40¾	.44¾
Mar. 1	.47¾	.47	.44¾	.43¾	.40	.43¾
Mar. 2	.47¾	.47¼	.43¾	.43¼	.44¾	.43¾
Mar. 3	.47¾	.47¼	.44¾	.43¾	.45¾	.43¾
Mar. 4	.47¾	.46¾	.45¾	.45¾	.46¾	.45¾

	May		July	
RYE.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	1.11	1.05	1.04½	.99½
Feb. 28	1.08	1.07¼	.99¾	.98¾
Mar. 1	1.06⅛	1.04	.97¾	.96¼
Mar. 2	1.06¾	1.04	.95¾	.93¾
Mar. 3	1.06¾	1.06¼	.97¾	.95¾
Mar. 4	1.06¾	1.04¾	.96¾	.95¾
Week's range	1.11	1.04	1.04½	.93¾

	March		May	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	11.85	11.80	12.07	11.95
Feb. 28	12.15	11.97	12.35	12.05
Mar. 1	12.05	11.80	12.30	11.95
Mar. 2	11.85	11.82	12.15	11.90
Mar. 3	12.02	12.02	12.32	12.15
Mar. 4	11.77	11.75	12.15	11.92
Week's range	12.15	11.75	12.35	11.90

	July		Sept.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	12.27	12.10		
Feb. 28	12.45	12.20		
Mar. 1	12.32	12.07	12.40	12.25
Mar. 2	12.17	12.10	12.50	12.30
Mar. 3	12.42	12.30	12.67	12.50
Mar. 4	12.32	12.25	12.60	12.50
Week's range	12.45	12.07	12.67	12.25

	May		July	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	11.70	11.45	11.50	11.35
Feb. 28	11.70	11.45	11.50	11.35
Mar. 1	11.80	11.40		
Mar. 2	11.85	11.40		
Mar. 3	11.90	11.67	11.75	11.65
Mar. 4	11.90	11.80	11.90	11.80
Week's range	11.70	11.80	11.90	11.65

	May	
PORK.	High.	Low.
Feb. 27	21.50	21.25
Feb. 28	21.50	21.25
Mar. 1	21.45	21.25
Mar. 2	21.45	21.25
Week's range	21.45	21.25

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Premium in Montreal.	Discount in New York.
	Per $1,000.	Per $1,000.
Feb. 27	$20.00	$20.00
Feb. 28	20.00	19.81
Mar. 1	21.50	20.00
Mar. 2	21.50	20.00
Mar. 3	23.00	21.50
Mar. 4	24.12	22.50
Mar. 6		
Week's range	$24.12 Saturday	$20.00 Monday
Sales to date	20.81 Tuesday	20.81 Tuesday

FULL CREW LAWS COSTLY.

Roads in This Vicinity Put the Total at $24,000,000.

The Executive Committee of the Associated Railroads in this vicinity made public yesterday figures on the cost of operations in New York, New Jersey and Maryland under the full crew laws. "Since they have been effective in these States," said a statement of the committee, "the cost to railroad shippers and passengers has been $24,000,000.

"The amount of money paid in these States for services actually not required for safe and efficient operation, but made mandatory by these laws, is as follows:

NEW JERSEY.	
1921	$629,135
1920	786,000
Since law became effective	$5,500,000
NEW YORK.	
1921	$2,175,623
1920	2,600,000
Since law became effective	$16,000,000
MARYLAND.	
1921	$507,283
1920	496,500
Since law became effective	$2,500,000

"By permitting them to eliminate this mandatory waste, the railroads will be enabled to cut down the cost of operation) which must naturally be reflected in the transportation charges. That the managers of the various railroads may be relied upon to man trains properly is indicated by the fact that in the State of Pennsylvania, where the excess crew law was repealed last year, there is not one complaint on the docket of the Public Service Commission, which now has jurisdiction in the matter. In Indiana, where the so-called full crew law was repealed a year ago, no complaint has been lodged against the railroads affected."

Pennsylvania Edison Issue.

A new issue of 10,500 shares of cumulative preferred stock of the Pennsylvania Edison Company is being offered today at $100 a share by John Nickerson Jr. The stock, according to an announcement by the underwriter, is entitled to dividends at the rate of $8 per share.

COPPER IS FIRMER DESPITE DECLINE

Feeling in Trade Is That 12½ Cents a Pound Will Prove to Be Bottom Price.

BUYING ORDERS INCREASE

Trade Papers Advise Consumers to Stock Up Before the Spring Advance.

The further decline in the price of copper from 12⅝ to 12½ cents a pound last week has created a new demand from consumers who have been awaiting lower prices before making new commitments. As a result there has been some improvement in the general situation as far as buying orders are concerned, and the price recovered to 13 cents delivered.

The low price of 12½ cents a pound compared with an average price of 12.864 for February, 12⅝ at the beginning of January and 14 cents in the closing months of last year. It is said that the larger producers of metal are making every effort to prevent the price falling below the level of 12½ cents and as far as possible are holding available supplies at that price or slightly higher. Some of the producers refuse to let any metal go below this figure and in view of this some of the trade papers are advising consumers to stock up now, as predictions are being made that the price will again advance as Spring approaches and demand increases.

In commenting on the situation one of the trade journals says that "the rumor of a sale of over five million pounds of copper to an electrical manufacturer at a price of 12¾ cents delivered did much to unsettle the market earlier in the week. We have been unable to trace any sale of that magnitude and at that price, the lowest price reported netting the producer 12.30 cents and being for a considerably smaller lot and partly in forward copper. The general level at which producers are now holding is 12.75 cents delivered, at which price the metal is freely obtainable; higher quotations have been made but without securing business. Consumers have lately been more interested, making bids for tonnages below the market level, but without receiving much encouragement from producers. The large producers have participated in the market, but have not made heavy sales. Export business has picked up a bit.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 21.

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
86¾	84½	9	N Y C & St L 1st 4s	86	86	86	+ ¾
83¾	80	12	N Y C & St L deb 4s	83	82¾	82¾	+ ¼
78	75½	31	New York Dock 4s	78	77	78	
107	106¾	235	N Y Edison 1st & ref 6½	106½	106¼	106½	+ ¼
95½	92¼	4	N Y G, E L, H & P 5s	95¾	95¼	95¼	+ ⅜
80	76	45	N Y G, E L, H & P 6s	79½	78¾	79	
93	92	9	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s	93	92¾	93	+ ⅛
99½	98¼	4	N Y, L & W const 5s	99½	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
71	56¾	57	N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s	69	68½	68½	— 1½
51½	47	7	N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, 1956	51	51	51	+ 1
51	40½	4	N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, 1955	51	51	51	+ ½
45	43	2	N Y, N H & H non-conv 4s, 1954	44	44	44	+ 1
60¼	31	2	N Y, N H & H deb 4s, '57	50¾	50	50	+ 4
40	40	10	N Y, N H & H Conn Ry 4s, '55	40	40	40	
76¾	69	47	N Y, O & W ref 4s	76	69¼	69¾	— ¾
26	25¼	108	N Y Rys 1st 4s	26	26	26	+ ¾
34½	24	179	N Y Rys 4s, ctfs of dep	34½	30½	33¼	+ 3¾
6½	5¼	295	N Y Rys adj 5s	6½	5¾	7¼	+ 1¾
7¼	4¾	39	N Y Rys adj 5s, c of d	7¼	5¾	7¼	+ 2¼
67½	61¾	84	N Y State Rys 4½s	66	65¾	65¾	
93½	83½		N Y, S & W Tenn 5s	83½	83½	83½	+ 1
103¼	101¾	291	N Y Telephone 4½s	103¼	103¼	103¼	
104¾	102	65	N Y Telephone 4½ f deb 6s	104¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
91⅜	88¼	98	N Y Telephone 4½s	91⅜	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
42¾	35	82	N Y, W & H 4½s	42¾	41	42¾	+ 1⅜
95	93	1	Niag, L & G P 1st 5s	94	94	94	— 1
97⅛	94	7	Niagara F P 1st & ref 5s	97⅛	96¾	97⅛	
103¼	100¾	5	Niagara F P 1st & ref 5s	102	101¾	101¾	— ⅜
59¾	59	33	Norfolk Southern, ref 5s	59¾	59	59¾	+ ⅜
86	83½	6	Norfolk & W div 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ⅛
89½	85¾	16	Norfolk & West con 4s	87	86¾	86½	— ⅛
106¾	103¾	184	Norfolk & West conv 6s	106¾	106¼	106	+ ¼
93¾	92½	1	Nort & West conv 4½s	93¾	92½	92½	+ 2½
85¾	84	9	Nort & W, Poc C & C 4s	85¾	84½	84½	— ¾
69¾	68	76	Northern Pacific 3s	69	68	69¾	
61¾	60	2	Northern Pacific 3s, reg	60¾	60	60¾	
87⅜	84	133	Northern Pacific 4s	85	84½	85	+ ⅛
90¾	86	1	Nor Pac ref & imp 4½s	89	88	88	— ¼
109	105⅞	9	Nor Pac ref & imp 6s	108¾	108¾	108¾	
109	106¾	220	Nor P, Gt N lt 6½s	107	106	106½	+ ¼
99¾	98	7	Nor States Power ref 6s	99	99	99	
89¾	88	61	Nor States P 1st & ref 5s	89	89	89¾	+ ⅜
108¾	107	167	Northwestern Bell Tel 7s	107¾	107¾	107⅝	— ⅛
92¾	90	13	ONTARIO POWER 1st 5s	92¾	91½	92⅜	+ ⅝
98¾	95¾	11	Ore & Cal 1st 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
99	96¾	3	Ore Short L cons 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	
104¾	97¾	290	Oregon Short Line cons 5s, 1946, temp ctfs	104¾	97¾	99¾	+ 1⅜
90¾	86¾	53	Oregon Short Line ref 4s	89¾	89¼	89¾	+ ⅛
82	77	286	Oregon-Wash 1st ref 4s	78¾	77¼	77⅝	— ⅛
99	96¼	35	Otis Steel s f 8s	99	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
78	75	5	PACIFIC COAST 1st 5s	78	76¾	78	+ 2
88¾	87	40	Pacific Gas & El 5s	88¾	87½	88¼	— ⅜
80¾	77⅞	5	Pac Pow & L 1st & ref 5s	80¾	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
93¾	91½	27	Pacific Tel & Tel 5s	94¼	93¾	94¼	+ ⅛
92	91¼	1	Pacific & Mo 2d 5s	91¾	91¼	91¾	— ⅜
85¾	87¾	1	Pac Pow & Lt 1st & ref 5s	85½	83½	83¾	+ ⅜
100	99	74	Packard Motor Car 8s	99¾	99¼	99¾	+ ¼
94¾	94¼	4	Palmolive P & T cv 7s	94¾	94¼	94¼	— ¼
97¾	93¼	170	Penn gen 5s	96¾	96¼	95½	— ¾
89	87¾	220	Penn gen 4½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
108¾	103¾	111	Penn 6½s	100	103½	106½	+ ¼
108¼	105¾	83	Penn gold 7s	107¼	106¾	107¼	+ ⅜
88¾	84¾	3	Penn gtd g 4s	87¾	87½	87¾	
96¾	96¼	4	Penn Real Est 4s	96¾	96¼	96½	— ⅛
75	73	5	Pere Marquette 1st 5s	74	73	73	
91½	89¾	82	Pere Marquette 1st 5s	91½	89½	90¾	— ⅝
87½	85	3	Peo G & C C ref 5s	87	87	87	+ 1
74	70¾	40	Peoria & E 1st 4s	74	73	74	+ ½
29	27½	48	Peoria & E inc 4s	29	29	29	+ ¾
43	43	85	Philippine Railway 4s	43	41¾	43	+ 4¾
97	96¼	44	P, C, C & St L 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
92¾	88¼		P,C,C & St L gtd4½s,Ser A	92¾	92¾	92½	+ 1½
100¼	96	55	Pierce Oil deb 8s, w i	98¾	96	96	— 2¾
84½	78¼	28	P Ry & L 1st cny 5s	84	83¼	84	+ ¾
104¾	102	8	Port Ry, L & P 7½s	104	103¾	104	+ ¼
103½	99	9	Porto Rico-Am Tob 8s	100½	99	99¼	— 2¾
101¾	100	20	Producers & Refiners 8s	101¾	100¼	101¼	+ 1¾
78	73¾	36	Public Service 5s	77	76	77	+ ¼
85	80	74	READING gen 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼
83¾	83¼	1	Reading-Jer Cent col 4s	83¾	84¼	84¼	
95½	89¾	1	Rep Iron & Steel 5s	90	90	90	— 3¾
60¾	59¾	10	Rio de Janeiro 1st 4s	60½	59¾	60¼	+ 2¼
74	73¾	21	Rio Grande West 1st 4s	74	75	75¾	+ ¼
65¾	62¾	15	Rio Gd West col tr 4s	65¾	63	63	
79½	76¾	41	Rock I, Ark & L 4½s	78	77½	77¾	— ⅜
99¾	99¾	3	Rome, W & Og cons 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
87¾	84¾	54	ST-L, I M & S gen 5s	86	86¼	86¾	— ⅛
84	77¾	84	St L, I M & S unif & ref 4s	84	83¾	83½	
78½	75¾	58	St L, I M & S, R & G 4s	78½	77¼	78	+ ⅛

Range, 1922 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
103⅝	101¼	8	St L & S F Ry gen 6s	102¾	102½	102¾	+ ¼
97	95	1	St L & S F Ry gen 5s	97	97	97	
70	68	351	St L & S F pr lien 4s	70	69	69¾	+ ¾
84½	81¾	94	St L & S F pr lien 6s	83¾	82¾	83¾	+ ¾
98	94¾	63	St L & S F pr lien 6s	97	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
73½	71	118	St L & S F adj 5s	73¼	72¼	72¾	+ 1⅛
95¾	94	706	St L & S F inc 6s	95¼	93¾	93¾	— ¾
78	74¾	10	St L & S W 1st 4s	77¾	76	76	— 2
74½	68¼	33	St L & S W con 4s	74½	73¾	73¾	— ¼
76	71	42	St L & S W 1st ter 5s	76	75	76	+ 1
79½	76	42	St P & K C Sh Line 4½s	78½	77¾	77¾	+ ⅛
73½	70	14	San An & Aran Pass 4s	73½	72	72¼	+ 1¼
35¾	31¼	136	Seaboard Air Line ref 4s	37¾	35¾	36¾	
21¾	13½	75	Seaboard Air Line adj 5s	19¾	18½	19	+ ½
63½	60¾	14	Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	54½	53¾	54	+ 1¾
54½	40¾	71	Seab Air L gold 4s, stmpd	54½	52½	54½	+ 2
52¾	41	527	Seaboard Air L con 5s	53¾	49¾	49¾	— 1½
79¾	62	33	Sharon Steel Hoop 8s	79¾	78	78	— ¼
103⅜	98	417	Sinclair Oil 7½s	103⅜	100	102¾	+ 2¾
95¾	93	16	South Bell Telephone 5s	95½	93¾	95½	+ 2¾
96	94¼	5	South Car & Ga 5½s	96	96	96	
94	84	54	S Porto Rico Sugar 7s	93¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
89¾	86	130	Southern Pacific conv 4s	88	88¼	88¼	+ ⅛
87	86¼	235	Southern Pacific conv 5s	86¾	86¼	86¼	+ 1
86¾	83¾	188	Southern Pacific 4s	86¾	84½	85¾	+ ⅜
81	78	55	Southern Pacific col 4s	79¾	79¼	79¾	
82	70½	58	Sou Pac, San F Ter 4s	81	80¾	80¾	— ¼
91½	87¼	224	Southern Ry 1st 5s	91½	90	91	+ ½
64	61	304	Southern Ry gen 6s	62	62	62	+ ¼
96	94¼	715	Southern Ry dev 6½s, temp ctfs	95¾	94¾	95	+ ¼
51¼	49	1	Sou Ry, Memphis Div 5s	91	91	91	—
77¼	77¼	2	Son Ry, St L Div 4s	77¼	77½	77¼	—
97	96	9	Standard Milling 1st 5s	96½	96	96	— ½
107¼	105¾	61	Standard Oil of Cal 7s	106	105¾	105¾	+ ¼
100	97	36	Steel & Tube 7s	98½	98	98	— ¼
96	92	1	TERM ST L 1st 4½s	92	92	92	— ½
25	25	1	Tex & Oklahoma 1st 5s	25	25	25	
91¾	87¾	29	Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	92	91¾	92	+ ¾
57¾	44½	609	Third Av adj 5s	56	49½	49¾	— 6½
84½	82	24	Third Av ref 4s	84½	82¾	84¼	— ¼
103½	100	47	Tide Water Oil 6½s	102½	101	102	+ ½
100¾	97¾	53	Tob Prod 1emp a f 7s	100	98¾	100	+ 2¼
90	84	3	Tol, St L & W pr in 3½s	87¾	87¾	87½	— ⅜
63	58	1	Tol, St L & W 4s	62	62	62	
90¾	86	58	Tri City 5s	90¾	90	90	
91	88½	2	UNION BAG & PAP 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ 1¾
64½	60	1½	Und El Rys Lond inc 6s	64½	64½	64½	+ 4½
91	88½	1	Union Bag & Paper 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ 1¾
92	88	64	Union Pacific 1st 4s	91	90¾	91	— ¼
87¾	81½	36	Union Pacific 1st ref 4s	84¾	84½	84¾	+ ¾
92½	89	49	Union Pacific conv 4s	92	91½	92	+ ½
103	101	63	Union Pacific 6s	103	102¾	103	— ⅛
103¾	103¾	24	Union Tank Car 5s	103½	103	103½	
107¾	104	58	United Drug conv 5s	107¾	105½	105½	— 1¾
83½	75	37	United Ry 5s, Pitts	82¾	81¾	82	— ⅛
95	92	40	U S Realty & I 5s	94	93	93½	— 1¼
101¾	100¾	26	U S Rubber 7s	101	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
88¾	87	33	U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s	88	87¾	87¾	— ¼
106¾	103¾	24	U S Rubber 1¾s	103¾	103¾	104¾	+ ¼
98¼	96	3	U S Sm, Ref & M cv 6s	97¾	97	97¼	— ¼
101½	99¾	214	U S Steel 5s	100¾	100	100¾	+ ¼
99¾	99	1	U S Steel 5s, reg	99	99	99	
99¾	87¾	33	Utah Power & Light 5s	90¾	89¾	90¼	+ ¾
84¾	84¼	1	Utica G & El ref & ext 5s	84¾	83¾	84¾	
96½	93	86	VA-CAR CHEM 1st 5s	96½	95¾	96½	+ 1
93¼	91	128	Va-Car Chem 7½s	91¼	91	91	
94	92	2	Va-Car Chem cv deb 6s	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
95¾	95¾	5	Va Midland gen 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ 3½
92	88	141	Virginian Ry 1st 5s	92	90¾	92	+ ¼
76¾	72	7	Va & S W 1st Procter & Gam 5s	74	74	74	+ 1¾
80	70¾	12	Va Southwestern con 5s	80	76¾	80	+ 5¼
97¼	93¾	9	WABASH 1st 5s	96¼	95	95¾	— ¼
87	81½	7	Wabash 2d 5s	86¾	86

O'BRIEN BRANDS 5% PHONE CUT 'PALTRY'

Corporation Counsel Says Rates Are Still 15% Higher Than Before Previous Increases.

POINTS TO HUGE SURPLUS

Public Service Commission Reduction Called "an Astonishing Anti-Climax."

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien said yesterday that the 5 per cent. reduction in telephone rates ordered by the Public Service Commission would still leave the rates to subscribers in this city 15 per cent. higher than they were before the large increases previously granted by the commission. He said that the commission should have at least put the rates back to the basic level, because the company had received the increases on the plea of needing the money to improve the service and that the service had not been improved.

A statement, prepared by Mr. O'Brien for publication, says that the city in a memorandum filed by him on May 16, 1921, had contended that excessive amounts were being paid by the company to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which owns it; that the cost of training telephone operators was wrongfully charged to the consumers, that traffic expenses were unnecessarily large and that extravagance had ruled the advertising campaigns inaugurated by the company.

The statement contains the amoint set aside for depreciation, which Mr. O'Brien asserts left an unused surplus of nearly $24,000,000. He contends that the business methods of the company have reached a basis unfair to the public. Mr. O'Brien insists that immense profits are being earned by the company and that the "paltry" reduction of 5 per cent. in the rates "comes as an astonishing anti-climax."

"The commission," said Mr. O'Brien in his statement, "criticises the business methods of the New York Telephone Company and its basis for doing this must be the information furnished by the city in the proceedings wherein we claimed that the company was not entitled to the enormous increase that the commission gave it.

Points to $26,000,000 Surplus.

"The city specifically set forth figures year by year from 1915 to 1920 showing that the company has set aside for depreciation $29,614,839, and out of this enormous sum it had used only $5,748,185; in other words, it had collected nearly $24,000,000 more than it actually needed.

"The city showed that in the most unfavorable year the depreciation allowance was two and one-half times the amount needed for actual retirements, while in 1920 it was six and one-half times the amount needed.

"What has the commission done in this matter? It apparently agrees with the city's contention, but, instead of forbidding the company to set aside an enormous depreciation fund out of its 1922 earnings, it says it will reduce it from $12,000,000 to $10,000,000.

"Commenting on the business methods of the telephone company, the commission claims that the entire schedule of expenses can undergo reasonable revision, with a view of reaching a basis of expenditure fair to the public. The city has contended since the beginning of this action that the whole business practice of the company in its purchasing is open to serious complaint, in that it buys practically everything it uses from the Western Electric Company, which, like the New York Telephone Company, is owned 100 per cent. by the parent company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

"Furthermore, the city in its memorandum of May, 1921, showed, for instance, that the traffic expenses had increased from 1915, when they were $4,662,427, to $7,661,891 in 1920, although the increase in these expenses from 1915 to 1918 was only about $12,000.

"We said at that time, 'this tremendous leak challenges attention and requires investigation as to its significance,' but it has taken the commission almost a year to arrive at the conclusion Mayor Hylan and his advisers reached in May, 1921.

Pre-War Rate Demanded.

"The city's claim is that having had more than a reasonable return in the past 25 years, and having the enormous surplus of over thirty-six million dollars, besides over $69,000,000 for depreciation reserve, the rates, instead of being cut five per cent., should be reduced below the pre-war level, because everybody who had any connection with the order reducing the rates 5 per cent. in 1919 knows that it was a compromise made by the company when it believed that the commission was about to make the necessary drastic cut which the city then contended for in the then existing rates; in other words, the company agreed to 9 per cent. without a trial of the case, no doubt, because it knew that a trial would have shown that the decrease should have been very much greater than 8 per cent.

"It is significant that the commission's order was issued a day or two after the public press contained statements showing the enormous profits that were still being earned by the company that owns every share of stock of the New York Telephone Company and controls its policies.

"With my able assistants, I shall continue to press the claims of the telephone users of this city for full relief from the extortionate charges for miserable service, as directed by Mayor Hylan in his communication to me of Sept. 17, 1920."

INCORPORATE LARGEST GRAIN-SELLING FIRM

More Than 110,000,000 Bushels Will be Marketed Yearly by Western Company.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Officers of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., today announced incorporation of the United States Grain Growers Sales Company, a subsidiary organization, which will plan to operate at once in the Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Indianapolis and Minneapolis markets. The subsidiary organization, according to officers of the United States Grain Growers, will be the largest grain-selling firm in the world.

More than 110,000,000 bushels of grain will be marketed each year by the selling company on present membership basis, officials said. Recently a membership campaign has resulted in an additional 2,000 farmer membership each week, adding more than 4,000,000 bushels a week contracted with the farmers' organization.

"The United States Grain Growers Sales Company will engage in a general grain business and perform all the functions of grain firms in the terminal markets at the present time," President C. H. Gustafson said.

Directors of the selling company plan to appoint advisory boards from the Directors of the farmers' elevators and local grain growers' associations in territory tributary to the branch offices, it was announced.

Membership in the United States Grain Growers, Inc. has passed the 50,000 mark, officials said today, and announced that more than 85 per cent. of the 50,075 grain growers are concentrated in Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, North Dakota, Iowa and Missouri.

RAIL WAGE HEARING TODAY.

Attempts to Block Labor Board's Sessions Are Expected.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Railroad labor and the nation's largest transportation lines will open their fight over the present scale of wages tomorrow morning before the United States Railroad Labor Board. More than 175 roads have placed petitions for reductions averaging 10 per cent. before the board, a move which has been met by many groups of employes by counter-proposals for wage advances.

Attempts to block the hearings and secure indefinite postponements are regarded likely in railroad circles. The six shop crafts unions, representing 500,000 employes, and constituting one of the strongest groups of rail workers, are first on the board's program for the wage hearing. It was said that B. M. Jewell, President of the Railway Employes Department, American Federation of Labor, representing the shopmen, would ask postponement of the hearing on numerous technical grounds.

A total of 114 roads will seek the 10 per cent. cut for shop workers when the case comes up tomorrow, although the shopmen have asked increases on but eighty-five of these roads. This was due, it was said, to failure to get the employes' petitions in on time. The shopmen ask an increase of 15 cents an hour over the present scale.

4,000-ACRE TRACT BOUGHT.

Purchasers Plan Summer and Winter Resort in Sullivan County.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 5.—Four thousand acres of land in the towns of Bethel, Cochecton, Highland and Tusten, Sullivan County, have been purchased by William F. Miller and Elwood Gerxhty of that county.

On this property are several fine lakes stocked with fish and many acres of woods filled with game. A large hotel, clubhouse, bungalows and garages are on the property. It is intended to make a great Winter and Summer resort of the place.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GIUSEPPE MINGOLIA and GENNARO FIORENTINO, individually and as copartners, trading as the Italian-American Import & Export Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 14, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:30 P. M., at 32 Thompson Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of food products, canned goods, machinery, office furniture and fixtures. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest, if any, in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

ALICE H. MORAN, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 15 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH ULIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 16, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 39 West 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, office furniture, fixtures, machinery for manufacture of coats, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
FLAHERTY, TURNER & STROBEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH LASARIS & LASARIS, trading as LITTLE JEWELRY SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 6, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 302 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, novelties, safe, fixtures, etc.

MARY O. POTTER, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELIAS J. KLEIN, trading as PLAZA FURNITURE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 6, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1060 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, beds, bedding, linoleum, tables, chairs, fixtures, etc.

JOSEPH P. STEARNS, Receiver.
ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 1328 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GREAT NORTHERN PHONO SUPPLY WORKS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 16, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 57 Fulton Street, and immediately thereafter at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, phonographs, phonograph parts, motors, etc.

JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER & SOLOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 6, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of blankets, piece goods, cotton goods, fixtures, etc.

ROBERT C. RAND, Receiver.
SOBEL & BRAND, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

$12,500 REWARD
NO QUESTIONS ASKED

for return or information leading to recovery of wallet of diamonds lost when person collapsed at entrance to B. R. T. subway, 34th St. and Broadway, Feb. 28th, 1922. Proportionate reward for partial recovery. Address P. O. Box 1124, City Hall Station.

WILL DECIDE THIS WEEK LOCKWOOD BILLS' FATE

Legislative Leaders Insist They Must Not Block March 17 Adjournment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—There will be a conference of legislative leaders within the next few days to decide the fate of the seventeen Lockwood Housing bills. Despite the importance of the measures the leaders said they would not postpone final adjournment on Saint Patrick's Day.

Senator Lusk, majority leader, who remained in Albany over the week-end to make a careful study of the housing measures, said it was "regrettable" that they were introduced so late, but that each would be considered on its merits. The conference at which the action to be taken would be decided would probably be held on Tuesday.

The last hearing before Assembly committees will be held Tuesday afternoon, and in the evening there will be a brief session of the lower houseto receive the reports of committee Chairmen. On Wednesday the Rules Committee will take charge of Assembly legislation. Senator Lusk hopes to have all bearings before Senate committees over by Wednesday.

There will be a flood of local bills in both houses, every member being keenly interested in such measures because he may be a candidate for reelection next Fall and he wants to "stand in" with the folks back home."

Administration measures which remain to be passed include water power, child welfare, State printing and the central purchasing board. Democrats are planning a stiff fight on the water power recommendations but their passage is assured.

A determined effort to push through the repeal of the railroad full crew law is expected,but the general belief is that the bill is doomed to defeat. While the Duell-Miller so-called anti-strike bill is to be amended so that it will apply only to employers and employes of public service corporations in the hope that it will then meet with the approval of the Governor, the measure is regarded as dead.

Two of the most important tax measures which are expected to be passed are those which would impose a 4 per cent. tax on all unincorporated business and the elimination of the personal property tax. Other taxation legislation, it is understood, has been deferred until the next session. In the meantime the committee will continue its investigation along this line.

It is expected that the Walton crime wave bills will be reported out of committee this week. The indications are that a number of the pending measures affecting automobile owners and operators will be passed.

Speaker Machold and Senator Lusk believe legislation is in such good shape that the usual rush of the last day will be eliminated this year.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

32½ ACRES, BROOKLYN
FOR DEVELOPERS AND BUILDERS

$4,250 per acre; location Avenue M and East 53d Street, Flatbush; 600 feet from two trolley lines, close to built-up section; ready for immediate improvement, will retail for $800 per lot, 25% cash, balance mortgage, reiease clause. T. E. CISNEY, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn Telephone Main 3553.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE 14-ROOM STONE DWELLING.

All improvements; electricity; newly renovated throughout. 40 acres fertile land, ten in wood; running stream; fine large barn and outbuildings. Near churches, school and prosperous village. An hour out. For a quick sale to close an estate, $25,000; worth double. K 26 Times.

INSTRUCTION

Eastman-Gaines
1224 St. & Lenox Ave, New York City.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Penmanship Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.

Auto and Engineering Institute.
LARGEST IN THE EAST.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
Overhauling, driving, starting, ligiting, ignition, battery repair, vulcanizing, welding, machine shop, electrical housewiring, tile setting. Write for catalog.
Special Scholarships to ex-Service Men.
1125 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

RING distinct, correct French, $2 hour. Mrs. Wallace, former pupil Paris conservatory. Also German, Scandinavian. 561 W. 161 St. Wadsworth 6200.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th Street SECRETARIAL TRAINING; Individual Instruction PRATT BLDG.

FRENCH or English lessons given, 50 cents. Address J 340 Times.

Dancing.

MARGUERITE WALZ
Teacher
Ball Room Dancing
Grace, Culture and Poise
STUDIO 855 CARNEGIE HALL, SEVENTH AVE. & 57TH ST.
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 0448

GUERNSEY'S STUDIO 155 W. 72 St.
Dist. B'way-Columbus. Newest ballroom dances taught; guaranteed course, $10. COL. 9262.

FOX-TROT WALTZ AND TANGO IN 6 private lessons, $10. Alviene Studios, 43 West 72d St. Columbus 9351.

Musical.

Piano Lessons at Homes. $1.00. Send postal. Newman, 1124 Woodycrest Ave., N. Y.

RESORTS

NEW YORK.

BUNGALOWS, 4 and 5 large rooms and bath, beautifully located, newly furnished, running, spring water, electric lights, $500 and $600 per season. Address Stephen Mills, Glenwood Hotel, Catskill, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL & COTTAGES.
on the Beach. Cap. 600
CONVENIENT TO ALL AMUSEMENTS
Sea Baths DIET KITCHEN Orchestra
Family Patronage Invited
REDUCED RATES NOW IN EFFECT
C. HANSTEIN, President. LYMAN LAWRENCE, Gen'l Mgr.

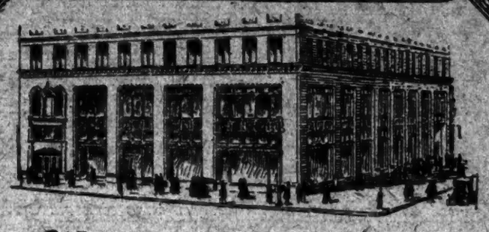
The Breakers
Greatly Reduced Presesl Season Rates
NEW GOLF CLUB PRIVILEGES

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady, Sheriff's Auctioneer. Sells this day, Monday, March 6th, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 49 West 27th Street, Cash Register, Soda Fountain, Electric Fixtures, Mirrors, Slicing Machine, Stools, Combination Coffee and Tea Urn, Gas Range, Whipped cream mixing machine, and all other property to be sold subject to Mortgage. Terms Cash. Immediate Removal.
PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
WILLIAM A. GLENNON, Deputy Sheriff.

Henry Brady, Sheriff's Auctioneer. Sells this day Monday, March 6th, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 416 Eleventh Avenue, Feeders, Radiators, Machines, 2 Motors, Pumps, &c. Terms cash. Immediate removal.
PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
JOHN C. HACKETT, Deputy Sheriff.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.



The Heckscher Building
5th Avenue at 57th Street

Finest Corner Store On Fifth Avenue

There is no finer location in New York than the corner of 5th Avenue and 57th Street in the dominating Heckscher Building—the most strategic location in the exclusive shopping center. The store ceiling is high, the second floor is almost equal to ground floor space and the third floor is also available—37,000 square feet in all. Being reserved for high grade retail tenant or tenants only.

Store with 2nd and 3rd Floors
61 Feet on 5th Avenue
134 Feet on 57th Street
Will Divide—For Retail Shops Only
Representative on premises

Murray Hill 7820

CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD INC
Renting and Managing Agent

50 East 42d Street

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Learn how to 1/3 or more in the
SAVE 1/3 COST OF BUILDING
Ernest Flagg's **SMALL HOUSES**
BOOK
Beauty increased, cost reduced
If the purchaser does not think these strong claims fully confirmed he may, within five days of its receipt, return the book and its price $10. will be refunded
A. W. Hendrickson, 111 E. 40th St., N.Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRESTIGE
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING

Madison Ave., 42 to 44 Sts.

3d Floor at a Low Price

Entire floor, 11,000 sq. ft., 36 windows; will rent as a whole floor or in large units at an unusually low price because the light is not as exceptional as on other floors.
An opportunity to locate economically in "New York's Highest Class Office Building.
OFFICES $1200 UP
Renting Office on premises
CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD INC
Renting and Managing Agent
50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7820

TO SETTLE AN ESTATE

West 23d St., adjacent to 8th Av.—25-foot apartment house and store; excellent condition; reliable, permanent tenants; good income; price $22,000; principals only. K 25 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
GOLF COURSE
In excellent condition, with unsurpassed water views.
COUNTRY CLUB
Exquisitely furnished, has private bathing beach and yacht landing, located
North Shore Long Island
Owner, Room 320, 10 E. 43rd St., N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

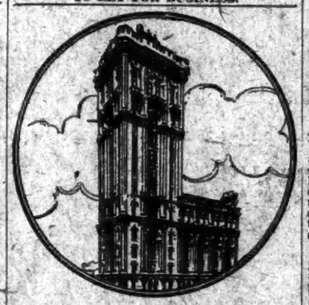
Offices & Showrooms

TOWNSEND BUILDING
1123 Broadway
Corner 25th St.

LOWELL BUILDING
1140 Broadway
Corner 28th St.

Modern Fireproof Buildings
Shipping Facilities
Apply on Premises or
Bing & Bing
119 West 40th St. Bryant 4416
Or your own Broker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.



On Three Subway Lines

An office in The Times Building possesses these advantages:

On three subways and four surface lines
Near two elevated lines
Centre of the theatre and hotel district
Closely connected with the retail store section
Probably the best known spot in Manhattan
The most accessible location in New York
A name nationally known

Space available on the second floor, north end, 1,500 square feet, directly facing Times Square, windows on three sides; also north end of the twelfth floor, comprising 700 square feet.

Apply Renting Agent, Room 207
The Times Building
Times Square
Telephone Bryant 1000

Desirable Suites and Single Offices
POTTER BLDG.
38 PARK ROW
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents on premises.

IDEAL LOCATION
GOOD BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE
Lofts—Suitable Any Business
Reasonable Rents.
Possession at once.
27-29 WEST 57TH ST.
Telephone 1176 Vanderbilt.

144-150 W. 15th St.
LOFTS 90x92
Store and Basement
Stuyvesant 5860

1412-1416 B'WAY
Northeast Corner 39th St.
OFFICES
$35 to $100 light, heat and cleaning included
ENGLISH, 1,581 BROADWAY.

LOFTS—SHOW ROOMS
$540-$2400 A YEAR
Light Manufacturing Permitted
30-36 WEST 32ND ST.
16-Story Fireproof Building.
Apply Premises or Your Broker.

OFFICES $20 UP
39 East 27th ST.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE
49 West 24th St.
45x100
Julius Tishman & Sons
280 Madison Ave. Vand. 1977

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
3 MINUTES TO WALL ST.

2-3-4-5 ROOMS
New Elevator Apartments.
Subway Corner Clark & Henry Sts.
Take Broadway, L. R. T. Sub. to Clark St.
J. W. Mengel, on prem. Tel. Beekman 9490

Unfurnished—Queens.

Unique Apartments—
Queens Boulevard
NOW READY
12 minutes by Queensboro Subway (Corona Line), from Grand Central to Lowery St. Sta. at Door.

3 Rooms	.	**$63**
**4 " **	.	**$72**
**5 " **	.	**$85**

Finest equipment & fixtures throughout. *All Large Outside Rooms, Interior Park*
A 9-Room Suite for Doctor or Dentist.
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE
Roman-Callman Co.
On Premises or Bridge Plaza North.
Hunters Point 4936. Astoria 725.

LONG ISLAND CITY

MORTGAGE LOANS.
$5,000,000 TO LOAN
on first and second mortgages.
MANHATTAN, BRONX, BROOKLYN.
Duross, 261 Broadway. Barclay 6784.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ELEGANT INVESTMENTS.
Broadway, below 116th St., two elevator apartment houses; one: stores, 3, 6, 7 and 8 room apartments; 8-year first mortgage at 5½ per cent.; old low rents only $36,000; price $180,000; easy terms.
Another: doctors' offices, suitable for stores, 5, 6 and 7 room apartments; 10-year mortgage; rents over $40,000; price $365,000; easy terms.
Broadway corner, near 145th St., stores, 6 and 7 room apartments; rents over $64,000; price $355,000; easy terms.
Grand Concourse, Bronx, fine new apartment house; over 100 feet front, 3, 4 and 5 rooms; 3-year mortgage; rents $42,500; expenses $14,500; price $230,000; easy terms.
We also have bargains in desirable business building, small and large apartment houses and taxpayers at all prices in Manhattan and the Bronx; it will pay you to investigate.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

TO CLOSE out an estate quickly, will sell property 119 East 78th St., house is in good condition, location between Park and Lexington Aves.; one of the most desirable locations in New York; will also sell block known as 210 East 34th St.; this property brings in good returns and if you are looking for a legitimate investment, it will pay you to look them; must be sold. For particulars, write Box, 9 Maiden Lane, Room 608, or telephone Cortlandt 1532.

HERE is an opportunity for a safe, smart investment in new law tenements, whose readjustment of values in due course of time may be the source of a few thousand dollars' profit, while a handsome return above the investment is obtained in holding them.
6-story fireproof tenement, 8 stores, 30 rooms on floor, 3 families on a floor; hot water and bath; present rental $7,620, averaging $3 a room; mortgages $36,000; price $54,000. W. J. PESCIA, Times Building Tel. 4000 Bryant.

DOCTOR or dentist: unusually desirable location for one or two doctors or for doctor and dentist; one door from Broadway and express subway station, in heart of West End Ave.'s choicest residential section; three-story and basement brownstone house, arranged in apartments or for family; freshly and artistically decorated throughout; liberal terms; immediate possession; inspection day and evening: 241 West 109th. Academy 2968.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RENT
FOR SUMMER MONTHS.
225th St., West (corner Marble Hill Av. at Broadway), subway and N. Y. Central station); one of the healthiest and most picturesque and countrified sections in city; 4, 5 and 6 rooms now available; elevator apartment house. Supt. on premises, or phone Gramercy 2303.

EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL, SOUTHWEST CORNER PARKINGTON PL. AND 37TH ST.—3-STORY AND BASEMENT, HIGH STOOP, 13 ROOMS AND 4 BATHS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, FIRST CLASS CONDITION, HARDWOOD FLOORS, OPEN FIREPLACES, BELOW ASSESSED VALUATION. TEL. CHELSEA 7570.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Three-story and basement, 22-ft. 2-family house; hot water heat, electricity; new floors, plumbing and decorations; immediate possession. Apply R. TELFAIR SMITH, 11 East 10th St. Phone Stuyvesant 6542.

FOUR-STORY private dwelling on West End Av., lower 80s; perfect condition; free and clear; price $30,000; cash required $9,000; must act quick, a real bargain. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

FIVE-STORY walk-up apt., near Edgecombe Av., el. lights, steam heat, 3-5 on a floor; renting for $6,160; price $30,000; cash $10,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

7TH AV., near 16th St., subway station—Building right, alterations into stores, lofts; large returns; price $18,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

PRIVATE HOUSE, 630 West 158th—Ten rooms, two baths, $10,000; immediate possession; owner. Telephones Audubon 7300, Longacre 9440.

5-STORY, walk-up, 100x103, tax exempt; 2-3s, 4-4s, 7-5s, on a floor; rents $43,000; price $220,000; will consider exchange for a larger house. Wetherbee, 2072 Broadway.

DWELLING—Bargain; 10 rooms, 2 baths, West 93d St.; $30,000 to close estate; cash $8,000. Duross, 261 Broadway.

PLOT, 50 ft. n. of 140th St., on west side Prospect Av.; 75x99.5 average; make offer. Mooney, 338 East 149th St.

40TH, near 9th Av.—Tenement; $27,500; rent $4,000. Kuhlke, 101 West 125th.

FOR RENT—Four-story building, basement, elevator. 49 Harrison St.

FIVE-STORY house; rent $12,500; price $65,000. Billet, 110 East 23d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Good income property, brick buildings on Grand St., Brooklyn; annual rent $7,080. Inquire Garvey, 197 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DECATUR ST., 276—Brownstone house, select neighborhood; 14 rooms, two tiled baths; parquet, electricity; modern; lease or sale.

FOUR-STORY building or single loft for rent. Mamet Fur Dyeing Co., 300 Penn St., Brooklyn (near Broadway). Mamet Fur Dyeing Co.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AT FLUSHING—Two-family attached house; frame; each apartment has separate hot water heating plant; eight rooms, garage and all up-to-date improvements; plot 50x100; convenient to trolley and shopping district; thirty minutes to the heart of New York City; price $16,000; easy terms; inspection by appointment. Box 40, 40 Holly St., Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

FOR RENT or SALE at PELHAM MANOR—Beautiful home, 7 large rooms, 2 baths, enclosed sleeping porch; all modern improvements; finest construction throughout; rent $100; price $17,500; terms arranged; possession May 1. Beatrice Mossman, 27 West 42d St. Telephone 0789 Murray Hill, New York.

TO THOSE WHO PREFER AN APARTMENT.
Call at our Bronxville Office.
3 TO 8 ROOMS, WITH 1 TO 3 BATHS.
Rented, or sold financed on easy plan.
Attractive propositions for you to discuss.
BURKE-STONE, INC.,
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—Refined environment; picturesque locations; houses designed to suit your preferences; substantial saving in monthly terms. Inquire for details, M. S. Keller, 47 West 34th St. Telephone Fitzroy 1570.

DESIRABLE Pleasantville properties for sale and rent.
GEORGE F. ARCHER,
REAL ESTATE,
17 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 5084

LOTS—$500 upwards; Hastings-on-Hudson; improvements; easy terms; building loans arranged. Ouvaet, Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2725.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Trinity Building,
3 priv. offices and suite room, $2,500.
Light office in suite with service, $900.
Hudson Terminal,
500-3,000 ft. river view, under $2.75 a ft.
Part suite A-1 light, service, $60.
90 West St.,
4,100 ft., light 4 sides, under $2.75 a ft.
2 rooms, river view, 310 ft. $1,300.
Insurance Section.
5,000 ft. fine light, $2.75 ft.
A1 light, 500 ft. up, at $3 a ft.
WILLIAM R. CONKEPANT CO.
115 Broadway. Room 1520 Rector 4300-4

Immediate Telephone Service.
240 WEST 34TH ST.,
opposite
Penn. and L. I. Station entrance.
Imposing Banking House Building.

OFFICES
$35 and up.
furnished if desired.
Brokers Protected.

I. Herz, 249 West 34th St.
Tel. Longacre 2730.

STORE, NASSAU ST., $5,000.
A few steps up; 25 ft. frontage on Nassau St., 100 ft. deep, running through to alley at rear; entrance front and rear; tiled floor, walls and ceilings; steam heat; immediate possession; just $5,000; wanted 118 Nassau St. Apply Klein Rapid Shoe Repairing Co.

INVESTIGATE THESE STORES
in new apartment covering block front at subway station. Can only rent for men's and women's apparel, housefurnishings, confectionery, phonographs and music, barber and hairdresser, auto accessories. Ten stores already rented for other lines. Apply Ransom-Callman Co., Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City. Tel. Astoria 725.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
Call Cross & Brown Co.
Murray Hill 7100.

CORNER LOFT.
Broadway at Prince St.; rent reasonable. Apply Lightoler Co., 569 Broadway.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
Call Cross & Brown Co.
Murray Hill 7100.

MODERN OFFICES, singly and in suites, $35 monthly and up. Galvin Building, 154 West 55th St., at Broadway; also entire floors, 20x90, with elevator service, at 250 West 55th St. John H. Scheier, 230 West 55th St. Tel. Circle 9080-9081.

LARGE AND SMALL STORES near Broadway, just completed; immediate occupancy; long lease; 226 and 240 West 55th St., near 241-3 and 5 West 54th St.; close to Automobile Club of America. John H. Scheier, 230 West 55th St. Tel. Circle 9080-9081.

LIGHT manufacturing lofts; daylight, skylights and four sides, vacant, will divide; also store and basement, cloak and dress plants for sale; two machines complete, elevators; night watchman, heat. 353 West 29th, near 7th Av.

OFFICE with phone, about 550 sq. ft., modern building; windows 10 ft.; valuable sub-lease; also sell desk and chairs at half price. Room 1312, Printing Crafts Bldg., 34th St. and 8th Av. Phone Longacre 8235 Times.

PART OF LOFT
1,500 to 2,000 feet, suitable for any purpose; lots of daylight; very low rent. Apply 1st floor, 1,554 3d Av.

AVAILABLE—Attractive 1st floor loft, 5,000 feet; lease reasonable, with or without power and five steam; near 34th St.-7th Av. subway station; modern or part. Inquire Acme, Chelsea 672.

LOFT to let; nice large loft, 35x100; well selling, electric elevator, block and a half from freight station; rent $1,100 per year; immediate possession; inquire 230 East 125th St.

OFFICE space or showroom, 228 East 58th St.; one floor above street, front; about 100 square feet; only responsible tenants. Apply owner in store.

OFFICE—Stenographic service, switchboard use outer office; any business not conflicting with fnsurance brokers. Room 2010, 110 William St.

153 WEST 15TH ST.
Lofts to Let.
80x100; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises or Watkins 2916.

JONCRETE sprinklered lofts, South Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Long Island City, 50 cents square foot. Baffa & Dizon, 1 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 147-148.

CANADIAN Pacific Building, Madison Av. & 50 feet or less; furnished if desired; southern exposure. Room 635, Vanderbilt 8551.

TO LET—Part of loft, desirable for printing house or any other line; shelving and light equipment; immediate possession. 28 West 23d St., 3d floor.

FIRST floor, 20x80; light and high; suitable for dentist, show room or light manufacturing. East 59th St. section. Grad. 5100, East 57th St.

SHOE store, West Side Av., 65 years; family; let store or sell building; reasonable rent; money maker; no agents. 402 West 42d.

PRIVATE OFFICE, with reception room; newly furnished, light, clean, carpet; phone service; also desk with service; unusual opportunity. Room 1502, 220 Broadway.

OFFICE or show room space to let; 300 square feet; very light and airy. 6th Av. corner 22d St. S. 83 Times.

BUNGALOW wanted, season, inland, 50 miles; $200; particular campers. K 363 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Westchester County.

"MOST COMPLETE"
furnished rental list for Summer months; $150 to $750 per month; call or phone
EDWARD M. WEST & SON, INC.,
Offices Closed Sundays.
Opp. Station, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Phone 2167-2168.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DESIRABLE office for rent, Aeolian Hall, West 42d St.—300 sq. ft., divided three rooms; immediate possession. Terijon Welling, P. O. Box 884, N. Y. City.

LOFTS, VERY LIGHTSOME.
Overlooking Washington Square, 4,000 sq. ft., sprinkler, fireproof, live steam, two elevators, 570-576 West Broadway.

LOFT, first floor; corner; light; large street display windows; immediate possession; reasonable. Apply 42 Duane St., corner Lafayette.

MAIL AND TELEPHONE PRIVILEGES, $5. Bolltop desk with telephone, $25.50. Private office with service, $30 to $45. DUANE CO., 299 B'WAY. WORTH 2500.

FINE OFFICES, MARKET RATES.
1 WEST 34TH ST. 475, 535, 709 FEET.
171 MADISON AV., 700, 900, 2,500 FEET.
SUPT., OR FITZROY 3900.

SPACE, 600 sq. ft.; light all around; suitable for showroom or office; immediate occupancy; reasonable rental. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 20th St., New York.

LIGHT LOFT.
40x100. LIVE STEAM.
MODERN BUILDING; LOW RENT.
ACME, 107 W. 46TH. CHELSEA 672.

LOFTS TO LET.
402 West 37th St. New York.
Watkins 8216.

SUBLEASE front office, furnished, unfurnished, telephone; $440. Continental, 47 West 42d.

OFFICES—Times Square, 3 room suite, furniture and phone with immediate possession if desired; moderate rent. Bryant 3462.

DESIRABLE office, private and reception; 1st floor, corner Madison, Vanderbilt 10229. Clark; mornings.

LOFT TO LET
206 West 29th St., New York.
Watkins 6216.

FIRST FLOOR store, suitable ladies' specialty shop, &c., suited reasonable rental. Apply on premises, 40 West 34th.

NATIONAL CITY BUILDING, 42d St., corner suite of offices; sublease; possession arranged. Murray Hill 8512.

STORE, 14x32; long lease; very low rent; busy section; suitable for any business. 994 7th Av., near 58th St.

170 FIFTH AVENUE
At Madison Square, floor 20x100; offices, also studios. Sea Supt. or Worth 5420.

OFFICE to lease 5th Av. suite; for rent, with or without services; desirable location. W 526 Times.

47TH ST., WEST (NEAR 8TH AV.)
ENTIRE LOFT FLOOR 25x98.5.
Miss Lewis, Real Estate, 17 West 47th St.

BEAUTIFUL office, showroom; bargain to desirable party, 1,320 Broadway (33d), Room 617.

FOR RENT, very reasonable, offices 12 feet 6 inches by 20 feet 6 inches, southern exposure, 31 West 27th St. Inquire Room 36.

MARRIDGE BUILDING, 47 West 34th, showroom, 1,000 feet, low rent. Hyman Bros., 870 Broadway. Phone 4080 Stuyvesant.

STORE, parlor; large show window; opposite Manhattan Opera House. 312 West 34th.

PRIVATE office in Strand Theatre Building; Broadway and 47th St. Suite 318.

26TH ST., 43 West—Sun. l. offices; modern fireproof building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANT TO LEASE—5-9,000 feet with good light between 14th to 34th Sts. and 5th to 9th Aves.; might buy small building; state full particulars and lowest price for quick action. H. A. Baxter Co., 489 Fifth Ave. Phone Vanderbilt

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Continued from preceding page.

Desk Rooms.

DESK ROOMS—Window location, daylight all day; telephone installed; desk furnished; small offices; good location for dry goods or specialty business, being right on Broadway, corner 18th; $18.00 to acceptable party. Room 412, 225 Broadway.

DESK room $15; small offices $25 up; service; also large space. Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Company, 111 West 45th.

DESK space, light office; phone service; reasonable rent. Room 405, 1,170 Broadway.

DESK SPACE; phone, stenographer; modern building; reasonable. Room A1203, 207 4th Av.

DESK room, partitioned, private office; exclusive. 305 5th Av., Room 1406.

Brooklyn.

LOFT, 20x100, full inside measurements; light four sides, including skylights; suitable for light manufacturing; immediate occupancy; plenty clasp help; rental very reasonable. Apply store 915 Sackett St., B'klyn.

FOR DENTIST, floor above store; prominent corner at subway station; 5 rooms, bath; altered to suit; $125. Apply Meehan, 256 Schermerhorn, B'klyn, or phone Realman 3685.

GROUND FLOOR space for rent; business section downtown, Brooklyn; suitable for real estate, insurance office, &c.; terms reasonable. W. H. K. Co., 128 Montague St.

LARGE store to let, in heart of Ridgewood shopping district; reasonable rent; suit for dry goods. J. Goodfriend, 690 Woodward Av., Brooklyn.

LOFTS to let; rent cheap. Lyndon, 5206 3d Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

WANTED—Private office, furnished, use of telephone and outer desk for secretary, in return for services; by high grade Western lawyer of broad general practice experience, locating in New York. K 327 Times.

10,000 OR 15,000 square feet, building preferred, between 23d and 42d Sts., and from 3d to 7th Av.; not exceeding 75c per foot. B. F., Room 1001, 1,819 Broadway.

STREET FLOOR SPACE WANTED. About 3,000 sq. ft. for printing shop, between 23d and 59th Sts.; quick action necessary. L 96 Times.

LOFT or store wanted, 1,500 sq. ft.; West 40ds, 72d to 100th street; interior decorator. D 593 Times.

WANTED—About 2,000 square feet in high grade loft building, between 23d and 59th Sts. S 734 Times Downtown.

LOFT, about 5,000 sq. ft., 60c per foot, for manufacturer of metal table lamps; possession at once. Oralite Co., 624 East 13th.

DESK ROOM wanted by accountant in exchange for services. G 466 Times.

SPACE about 4,000 sq. ft., suitable for dye house. S 226 Times.

FACTORIES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Factory building in Perth Amboy; unusually suitable for needle or shirt trade; ready to start work; all daylight building; 3,000 per cent. sprinkler; good, cheap labor market; 15,000 sq. feet. Apply owner, Max Mayer, 352 4th Av., New York. Madison Square 1641.

FACTORIES
THROUGHOUT BROOKLYN.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet, in concrete buildings, with service, heat, elevators and sprinklers; 50c. per square foot and less.
JAMES B. FISHER,
174 Montague St. Main 7207.

COURT-Bush Sts., new four-story basement brick; 25,000 feet; electric elevator.

9TH-2D AV., new three-story basement brick; 19,000 feet; railroad siding.

ONE-STORY, 20,000 feet ground floor; high ceiling; rent, $250 per month.

OTHER desirable properties, waterfronts. Edward Wash, 302 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Henry 1348.

FACTORY for sale; equipped with 18 sewing machines, 1 fastener machine, 1 button hole machine, cutting machine, cutting table, &c.; can be used for manufacturing skirts, dresses, cloaks and suits; owner retiring. Jelly, 304, 46th St., Corona, Long Island. Newtown 1324.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

47TH, 215 WEST—Large, sunny studio, $1232; private bath, adjoining subway, telephone service; exceptional; $65, 1-2.

57TH, 201 EAST—Five-room, completely furnished; phone; electricity; elevator and steam heat; reasonable; for sale or sublet. Phone Vanderbilt 7771.

320—84 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractive, newly decorated front apartment, 2-3 rooms; $20 to $25 weekly; one rent $65; convenient everywhere. Madison Square 1554.

323—Apartment like a little home; individual stoop entrance; 4 exposures; housekeeping; 3 rooms, bath, fireplace. Plaza 8831.

EL, ST., 17 EAST (near 5th Av.)—2 room apartment; nicely furnished; $185 per month; open for inspection. Phone Rhinelander 1862.

50TH, 15 EAST—Two beautiful rooms, spacious sleeping porch, bath, garage; housekeeping; on attractive estate; remarkably located; 15 minutes Fort Lee ferry; $65.

53D ST. (at Madison Av., Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms and bath; buses, surface cars, subways; $20 weekly up; hotel service; restaurant.

APARTMENT two rooms and bath; all light; parquet floors; full hotel service; $15 weekly. 20th St. and 4th Av.

MADISON AV., 514 (At 53d)—Two rooms, bath; electrical; kitchenette; $100.

STUDIO apartment, furnished, north light, elevator; 2 rooms and bath; Madison Av., near 90th St. S 1049 Times Annex.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; phone; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

57TH ST., 26 WEST—Two-room and bath apartment, modern; near subway and L.

106-108 (Near 5th)—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; reasonable; exclusive. Longacre 8519.

328—341 WEST—New elevator building; elegant furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, tiled kitchen, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants only. Highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

307TH, 119 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms and bath, hotel service; $100 monthly up to $125.

437TH, 16 WEST—Desirable two-room apartment, heat, hot water, conveniences; moderate.

437TH, 12 WEST—Must sublet my beautiful apartment at once; second floor, southern exposure, spacious living room, open fire; bedroom, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished; new and immaculately clean; special price to October; high-class tenants only. Monday, 1 to 5.

326—3 big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $135; piano. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

330, ST., 222 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; 1 ROOM AND BATH, $80 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

342D ST. AND BROADWAY—TO SUBLET BY THE MONTH OR TO OCT. 1, AT VERY LOW RATE TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY, PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH. SEE MANAGER, HOTEL CUMBERLAND.

357H ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 1-2 ROOMS AND BATH, $110 TO $175; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

357H, 16 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Up-to-date elevator apartment; 2 and 4 rooms, with bath and kitchenette; neatly and beautifully furnished; all improvements; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

357H ST., 18 WEST (Near 5th Av.)—2 and 3 rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; elevator; reasonable; long or short lease.

357H, 308 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—ONE ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

5TH, 800 WEST,
OPPOSITE CARNEGIE HALL.
Lovely four-room housekeeping apartment in the beautiful Rodin Studios; parlor with piano; two sunny bedrooms in white and white; real kitchen, with cold closet; foyer and bath; restaurant in building; maid and valet. Mrs. Prescott's apartment, 2360 Circle. Immediate possession.

371H ST., 118 WEST—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET BY THE MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. ALSO ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET BY THE MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. SEE MANAGER, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

371H ST., 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; elevator service; suitable for business couple; southern exposure; $140 per month.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 27 WEST—Beautifully furnished studio apartments, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenettes; north light; suitable for artists' work; elevator; long or short lease.

58TH, 226 WEST—Two rooms; telephone; tiled kitchen, bath; greatly reduced price.

59TH ST., Facing park; 2 large front rooms, bath; service. 3778 Plaza.

61ST, 10 WEST, COR. B'WAY.
HOTEL PASADENA.
A SELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HOTEL, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; SUITE OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $125 MONTHLY UP; ALSO THREE LARGE ROOMS AND BATH ON GROUND FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR, DENTIST OR ANY SELECT COMMERCIAL BUSINESS.

66TH, 59 WEST—Large, well-furnished, attractive light room and bath, all conveniences, to Oct. 1 or longer. Phone Columbus 2306 before 10 or between 4 and 8. Rockwell.

70TH, 345 WEST—3-5 rooms, nicely furnished; elevator apt.; moderate rent.

72D ST., 122 WEST—Handsomely furnished large living room, fireplace, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; very handsomely furnished; immediate possession; grand piano; unusual value; $175. Columbus 7954.

72D, 20 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D ST.—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Noblaton)—Newly decorated and furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; room, bath, $36 monthly and up; full hotel service, restaurant.

79D, 114 WEST—Rooms, bath, kitchen, $34 weekly, including gas, linen, electricity.

147TH, 103 WEST—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; also large room, with bath. 4116 Audubon.

75TH, 312 WEST—2 rooms, bath, beautiful spacious living room, where meals are served, if desired, by first-class Japanese servants; connecting bedroom; maid service optional; sublet October.

75TH, 226 WEST—For rent, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, furnished, outside, $135. Call between 2 and 5. Gallagher.

75TH and BROADWAY—Classy, 3-room apartment; linen, silver, telephone; $175. Columbus 7264.

79TH, 103 WEST—Front basement apt.; large room, tiled bath, kitchenette privileges.

79TH ST. and West End Av.—Eight rooms, all outside, elegantly furnished, electric light, elevator, exceptionally clean and attractive; to rent from April 1 to Sept. 30. David Lamb, 460 West End Av., Schuyler 9376.

79TH (410 West End Av.), Apt. 5N—7-room apartment; piano. Schuyler 6128.

80TH, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON)—VERY LOW RENTALS FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY; APARTMENTS OF 1 AND 2 ROOMS, FURNISHED; RENT BY WEEK, MONTH OR SEASON; HOTEL SERVICE; DESIRABLE DOCTOR'S SUITE, GROUND FLOOR; HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—TO SUBLET AT VERY LOW RATE BY THE MONTH OR UNTIL OCT. 1; PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH. SEE MANAGER, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; $20 room, bath, full hotel service; restaurant.

82D, 35 WEST—Five cheerful light rooms, furnished, unfurnished; from April; seen from 9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. daily.

84TH, 255 WEST—Extremely attractive, high-class three-room elevator apartment. 7F.

89TH, 323 WEST—Parlor bedroom, unusually large; private bath; kitchen; beautiful; $100.

90S—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath; piano; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 1 ROOM AND BATH, $60 UP; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $80 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

91ST (646 West End Av.)—Beautiful 8 rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease, $1250. Eaton, 22D, 60 WEST—New house, just completed; two rooms; $100 up.

94TH, 311 WEST (Apt. 2 West)—Handsomely furnished five-room elevator apartment; immediate possession; 8 or 12 months' lease; $185 monthly; perfectly appointed, immaculate.

97TH, 108 WEST—Lady will share apartment with business girl; every comfort and convenience; price $37. Lynch.

97TH ST., 308 WEST (Riverside Drive)—5 rooms, immediate; elevator; unusual transit facilities.

98TH, 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Two rooms, with bath and kitchenette, attractively furnished, equipped for housekeeping; $85 month.

98TH, 315 WEST—Exceptionally attractive, complete little home, 4 rooms to October; responsible couple only; $175.

101ST, 311 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

104TH, 210 WEST—Wonderfully attractive three-room apartment, near Broadway; sell or rent furnished; opportunity. Apt. 3C.

107TH, 237 WEST—Seven beautiful, light front rooms, 4 bedrooms; elevator; reasonable.

106TH ST. (215 MANHATTAN AV.)—Two to six rooms; elevator, non-elevator; kitchen and kitchenette; $70 month and up; open Sunday and evenings; references required. Telephone Academy 1047.

107TH, 107 WEST—Choice apartments; 2 and 3 rooms, high class, $18 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open Sundays and evenings.

110TH ST. bet. Amsterdam and Col. Av.s, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
High-class elevator apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchenette; hotel service if desired; complete for housekeeping, from $80 upward. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Phone Academy 613.

110TH ST., 527 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, just finished, modern, fireproof; $1158.33.

113TH ST., 530 WEST.
Sublet or sell magnificently furnished seven light, airy rooms, 2 bathrooms; high-class apartment; rent reasonable.

115TH, 306 WEST—Nicely furnished four-room modern elevator apartment.

114TH, 417 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; modern conveniences; sublease; October, $125.

119TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH SPECIAL RATES; ESPECIALLY WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 50 WEST—Sublease 7-room furnished apartment for six months; all improvements; new furniture. Call, 3-7 P. M., Markovits.

122D, 511 WEST—Artistically furnished four-room apartment; sell or rent furnished; wonderful, dainty home; investigate. Apt. 9.

124TH, 540 WEST (Broadway subway)—5, 4 large, light, renovated, comfortably furnished rooms, extremely reasonable; lease preferred, elevator.

128TH, 401 WEST (Cor. St. Nicholas Av.)—Entire first floor, beautifully furnished; opportunity for dentist; also large room with private bath; reasonable.

129TH WEST (bear Broadway) — Family of two occupying select private residence will rent three rooms, bath, kitchenette, entire floor, $100 monthly. Phone Audubon 4817.

ADULT family, three, want six-room modern apartment. A 1151 Times Harlem.

BEAUTIFUL three rooms, housekeeping, elevator apartment, modern improvements, exclusively furnished; desirable Summer residence, adjoining park; April-October lease; references; $100 monthly. 25 St. Nicholas Terrace. Morningside 8420. Ask Winter.

HANDSOMELY furnished 2-3-room apartments, uptown, downtown, $100 up. Longacre 6464.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 81 (at 75th St.)—Exceptionally large studio, foyer and bath; grand piano; ground floor, front; eight months. Telephone Columbus 3914.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 393 — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE SUITES, WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

SUBLET nicely furnished 8-room elevator apartment, modern; 6 months or more; $165; references. B 1743 Times Harlem.

TO SUBLET OR SELL MARVELOUS 5-ROOM DUPLEX APARTMENT, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; COMPLETE KITCHEN; 145 WEST 72D ST. CAN BE SEEN FROM 9-2. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PHONE MADISON SQUARE 8000.

TO RENT for 1 or 2 years, one of most attractive apartments in New York, with roof garden, superbly furnished; 5 rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette. 142 West 55th St. Horace C. Knowlton, 53 Vanderbilt Av.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION—OWNER WILL LET UNFURNISHED HOUSE APRIL 1, FOR 8 MONTHS; EXCEPTIONAL; 3 BATHS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; RENT REASONABLE; TO MODERATE TERMS TO RIGHT PARTY. S 123 Times.

WEST END AV.—Beautifully furnished apartment. Phone Riverside 2604.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

SUITE, parlor, bedroom and private bath, beautifully furnished, electricity, continuous hot water; private home; subways. Telephone Prospect 2363.

Unfurnished—East Side.

47TH AV., 407 (324 St.)—Attractive two rooms and bath, with maid service; immediate possession; $75 per month. Apply to D. Ashforth, Inc., 15 East 44th St., Murray Hill 1100.

47TH, 38 EAST—Broom apt., elevator, all improvements; reduced; $180 month.

267TH ST., 38 EAST—Two room and bath apartment; modern; near subway and "L."

367TH, 307 EAST—Two rooms and bath, private residence line, select suitable for business; $110 monthly. Also two rooms and bath, kitchenette; $115.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

36TH ST., 103 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill duplex apartment, built-in garden, large studio; living room, tiled kitchen; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; roof garden; also 2 and 3 room apartments; $1800 to $5000.

57TH ST., 104 EAST—Two or four rooms, kitchenette; 2 baths.

58TH, 63 EAST (Manhasset Apt. Hotel)—3 large rooms, kitchenette; elevator, telephone, maid service; reasonable rent; newly decorated.

66TH ST.—Beautiful 2-4 room suite, elevator building; exclusive section Madison Av.; maid service; moderate rental. Rhinelander 3681.

72D ST., 46 EAST—Entrance floor, desirable apartment containing 4 rooms and bathroom; newly decorated; exclusive neighborhood; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Apply owner, Rhinelander 1873.

79TH ST., 170 EAST—Four rooms and bath, top floor, private house, including free gas, electricity and heat; $1,500. Lenox 3882.

82D ST., 116 EAST (Near Park Av.)—New building, attractive, ready for occupancy now; two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; every modern improvement. Apply on premises.

MADISON AV., 177 (AT 94TH).
THREE ROOMS AND BATH.

PARK AV., 815 (76th St.)—7 and 8 rooms, with 3 baths; newly decorated; ready for immediate possession; agent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 178—Studio apartments, one great room, bath, kitchenette; lease. Miller.

11TH ST., 139 WEST—Large living room, open fireplace, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; immediate possession. Madison Square 807.

15TH, 352-360 WEST—Handsome three, four room apartments; steam; telephone; moderate.

16TH, 140 WEST—Seven exceptional rooms; electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

54TH, 140 WEST—3 room, newly decorated, sunny studio apartment, kitchenette, bath, fireplace, electricity, steam heat. Apply Supt.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, shower bath; newly altered dwelling; reasonable.

46TH, 12 WEST—Elegant apartments, 2-3-4 rooms, all improvements. Feinberg.

49TH (Near 5th Av.)—Unique apartment with private roof garden; entire floor; two beautiful rooms, 21x15.6 and 15.6x15.6; real kitchen, bath, all sunny; recently decorated; parquet floors; artistic fireplaces; refrigerator service; $1,200. Bryant 2347.

51ST, 23 WEST—Four rooms; maid service, elevator, dinining room. Owner abroad.

54TH ST., 33 WEST—Near 5th Av., 4-room apartment, $150 per month; open for inspection. Phone Rhinelander 1852.

55TH, 16 WEST (Near 5th Av.)—Up-to-date elevator apartments, 2 and 4 rooms with bath and kitchenette; all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

58TH ST., 37 WEST—Two rooms, bath, improvements; $1000 year. Bryant 7311.

59TH, 30 WEST (Facing Central Park)—New high-class two rooms, three closets, kitchenette; breakfast room, &c., option; furnished apartment; restaurant; subway station adjoining.

62TH ST., 66 WEST—Sublet 3-room apt., unfurnished, until expiration of lease, Oct. 1; rent $200 per month; seen Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, March 7, 8, 10, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mrs. Lawrence, Apt. 10C.

67TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, elevator; finest neighborhood, near Park; references.

70TH, 345 WEST—4-5 rooms; elevator; modern improvements; moderate rent; lease.

71ST, 346 WEST—8 sunny rooms, 2 bathrooms; entirely redecorated; elevator; $225.

72D, 47 WEST
Unusually attractive apartment, 8 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $125 month. Seen mornings or after 7 P. M.

75TH ST., 250 WEST (between Broadway and West End Av.)—New fireproof building open for inspection; 3, 4 and 5 large rooms, 1 and two baths; cozy breakfast rooms; rent $2,000 upward. Telephone Columbus 15.

75TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80TH, WEST END AV.—Nine large rooms, four master bedrooms, all outside; lease until October, can be renewed; $300. Tel. Schuyler 6977.

84TH ST., 254 WEST.
Very attractive 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; immediate possession. Apply Supt.

90S, WEST—Five rooms, bath, $65; sell furniture $400. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90S—8 rooms, bath, $125; sell furniture $600. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST, 20 WEST—2 rooms and bath; immediate possession; artistically decorated; $75.

94TH, 138 WEST—Large, sunny rooms, bath; first floor; steam; electricity; phone.

97TH, 306 WEST—Five spacious rooms, elevator, southern exposure; unusual transit facilities.

103D, 12 WEST—3 rooms, all improvements; immediate occupancy; $75.

106TH, 225 WEST (Near Broadway)—Apartment of seven rooms, bath; electric light, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water; newly decorated; ground floor; for private family; reference. Mrs. Gentle. Supt.

110TH, 223 WEST—Five rooms in high-class elevator apartment, overlooking Central Park; rent $125.

111TH, 901 EAST—Choice apartments; elevator, possession; $1,200-$1,500. Supt.

112TH, 200 WEST (Corner 7th Av.)—Seven rooms, elevator; $120 month. Supt.

116TH ST., 254 WEST—7 large and airy rooms, ½ block from park; $120 per month; possession at once. Inquire on premises or Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

124TH ST., 510 WEST—Modern elevator; 6 rooms, redecorated; very reasonable; immediate possession.

133TH, 618 WEST—Five rooms, modern improvements; immediate possession. Inquire Supt., on premises.

136TH, 611 WEST—6 rooms, all improvements; subway, bus; $110.

139TH, 610 WEST—Four rooms, elevator, all improvements; immediate possession. Apply Supt., on premises.

141ST, 561 WEST, "The Woodmere" (cor. Broadway)—High class, fireproof building; six-room apartment, reasonable rent.

141ST, 630 WEST (Corner Drive)—Elevator; new building; 6 rooms, all facing street; worth seeing for value; reasonable.

142D, 507 WEST—Fine location, 7 spacious rooms, light, elevator; very reasonable.

151ST, 446 WEST—Four-five rooms; attractive; bath, steam, electricity; $65-$75.

152D, 617 WEST.
6 rooms, all improvements; near Riverside Drive, $95.

157TH, 602 WEST—Three, seven, beautiful rooms, exceptionally reasonable; just renovated. Supt.

161ST, 576 WEST—Five rooms, all improvements; immediate possession. Call superintendent on premises.

163D ST., 609 WEST (corner Broadway)—Fine, high-class elevator apartment, four rooms; $100; may take $95; bargain.

163D ST., 544 WEST—5 rooms front, all latest improvements; $75.

166TH, 601 WEST (corner B'way, subway station)—Six large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

172D, 715 WEST (near Fort Washington Av.)—Five and six room apartments, all improvements; high class; elevator.

176TH ST., 501 WEST—Corner 7 light rooms, elevator; rent $115. See Superintendent.

179TH, 700 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Elegant 6 and 4 room apartments; 10-story, elevator, fireproof building. Apply Supt.

140TH, 601 WEST—Five large, light rooms; southern exposure; immediate possession; $1,500.

140TH, 557 WEST—Six attractive rooms, bath; steam, electricity; phone.

181, 720 W.—Elevator; new building; 4 rooms; immediate possession; rent reasonable.

181 (72 Pinehurst Av.)—5 beautiful rooms, new building; immediate possession; reasonable.

183TH ST., 558-565 WEST—New building; 3 and 4 rooms and bath; every improvement; rent $70-$80. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or J. J. Kelleher Co., Inc., 489 St. Nicholas Av. Phone Wadsworth 8010.

190TH, 601 WEST—Apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, to lease; high class; elevator.

AUDUBON AV., 108 (near 170th St.)—Four beautiful rooms, all improvements.

BRADHURST AV., 30 (corner 144th St.)—8 beautiful rooms, all improvements; suitable for physician or dentist. Watkins 3078.

BROADWAY, 3,095 (122d, Buckingham)—4 large rooms, decorated, light; elevator; very reasonable.

BUSINESS WOMAN would share apartment 86th St., near Columbus, with two business women; highest social and business references required. F 995 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 55 (cor. 60th)—Facing Park, 3 large rooms, 2 baths; April to October; $350 month. Columbus 4733.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 243 (NEAR 97TH ST.)—ELEGANT, MODERN SUITES, 2 TO 5 ROOMS, BATH; $165 TO $300 MONTHLY.

CLAREMONT AV., 150 (near 120th)—Seven rooms, $1,800 yearly; every modern convenience; elevator; facing Drive. Apply premises.

DYCKMAN ST., 209—
Five rooms, high-class apartment; $75; city, country combined; near subway. Supt.

LEXINGTON AV., 518—Six beautiful rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, elevator, parquet floors.

MANHATTAN AV., 376 (115th)—Four, five beautiful all outside rooms; exceptionally reasonable.

MORTON ST., 47 (below 10th)—Handsome new six-room elevator apartments; bath, steam, electricity, hot water, parquet; reasonable.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

WILL lease for number of years beginning Oct. 1 apartment in high-class apartment house between 40th and 60th Sts., on east side; large library, dining room and kitchen, three bedrooms and two master's and one servants' bath; highest references. S 1060 Times Annex.

5-9 ROOMS, street floor, below 137th. Dr. Norwood, 237 West 43d. Bryant 5133.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; room, use of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $15, all outside; modern hotel; perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

27TH, 43 EAST—Exquisitely furnished elevator; running water; $8 weekly; nice floor.

30TH ST., 30 EAST—GREATLY REDUCED RATES; 125 ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, $14 PER WEEK; 45 DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $21 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; 10 ROOMS WITH BATH, $28 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL (FOR WOMEN).

30TH ST., LEXINGTON AV. (Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated; room, bath, $16 weekly up; also room, use bath, $11 weekly up; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—Large, attractive room, bath, elevator.

37TH ST., 17 EAST—Suite of two rooms; bachelors only.

38TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (103 5TH AV., OFF SOUTH CENTRAL PARK)—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS ON BACHELOR FLOOR; RUNNING WATER IN ROOMS; SHOWERS ON FLOOR; RATES $14-$17 50 A WEEK.

83D, 41 EAST—Elegantly furnished back parlor; all conveniences; also single room, $7.

83D ST. AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Anderton)—Newly decorated room, use of bath, $10 week up; room, bath, $12.50 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

95TH ST., 166 EAST—Comfortable, attractive rooms; private house, telephone; reasonable.

A FEW very attractive double rooms with running hot and cold water; easy access to bath; $75 a month; European plan; 2 persons. Hotel Albert, 42 East 11th St. Stuyvesant 4061.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17 story fireproof building, just completed, containing apartment, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week, for permanent residents only. 143 East 39th St., 45 East 85th St.

PARK AV., 13 (near 35th)—Attractive double and single rooms; references.

West Side.

12TH, 536 WEST—Room, adjoining bath; private family; gentleman. Apt. 4.

31ST ST. (B'WAY) — 125 COMFORTABLE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; HOT AND COLD WATER; USE OF BATH; $13 PER WEEK; PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $120 PER MONTH. GRAND HOTEL.

34TH, 339 WEST—Parlor, with private bath, other rooms; scrupulously clean; respectable.

38TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—125 COMFORTABLE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; HOT AND COLD WATER; USE OF BATH; $14 PER WEEK. HOTEL NAVARRE.

39TH ST., 36 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; attractive, well-kept house; excellent location for business people.

44TH, 430 WEST—Large front room. Ring basement bell.

46TH ST., 78 WEST—Newly furnished room, all conveniences. Hrubes.

49TH ST., 26 WEST—Large, attractively furnished double room; $20. Inquire Janitor.

50TH ST., 9 WEST—Large, well furnished rooms, bath connecting; twin beds; references.

50TH ST., 14 WEST—Large room, private bath; gentleman; permanent; references.

69TH ST., 14 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, DISHES, LINEN; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

69TH, 66 WEST—FRONT BASEMENT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 200 WEST (2d subway)—Three well-furnished rooms, single or en suite; private phone and bath; modern improvements; home environments; private entrance; well-kept house. Columbus 1811. Johnson, Apt. 2F.

70TH, 38 WEST—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated house; twin beds; electricity.

70TH, 314 WEST—Newly renovated; furnished kitchenette; private bath; electricity; phone; reasonable.

70TH, 137 WEST—Elegant large front room, private bath, electricity; $15; references.

70TH, 16 WEST—Beautiful front room, twin beds; dressing room, running water.

74TH, 40 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $20.

70TH ST., 309 WEST—Sun parlor; one or two men; newly decorated.

71ST ST. (235 West End Av.)—Large front room, elegantly furnished, hot and cold water, bath adjoining, piano and Victrola; light cooking permitted; reference.

71ST, 61 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16 UP.

71ST, 62 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $16 UP.

71ST, 67 WEST—Select, attractive large rooms; tiled bath; single, lavatory; steam.

71ST ST., 237 WEST—Small room, warm, bright, comfortable, very reasonable.

71ST, 43 WEST—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

72D, 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; PRIVATE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

72D, 22 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity.

72D, 138 WEST—Large room, with bath, electricity, hot water; other rooms.

73D, 108 WEST—Large, well furnished room, private bath, electricity, phone.

78D, 242 WEST—Very desirable second floor room; private bath; references.

74TH, 156 WEST—Large, sunny room, twin beds, electricity, connecting bath; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

74TH ST., 45 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

74TH, 3 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $16; SINGLE, $7.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOME DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UP.

74TH, 41 WEST—Two rooms, front basement, kitchenette privileges.

75TH, 227 WEST—Charming clean room, with, without private bath; kitchenette privileges.

75TH ST., 259 WEST—Comfortable, medium room, adjoining bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

75TH, 2 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; $10.

76TH, 305 WEST—Magnificent front room, with bath, twin beds; single room.

76TH, 237 WEST—Large room, private bath, 3 closets, electricity, phone; reasonable.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large, newly decorated; twin beds, private baths, steam, electricity.

77TH, 150 WEST—Desirable, medium room; cheerful surroundings; cleanliness, comfort assured; references.

77TH, 111 WEST—Attractive small, light room; convenience; references; reasonable; gentleman.

77TH, 116 WEST—Elegant front parlor, bedroom; private bath; electricity; refined house.

77TH, 112 WEST—Attractive front room, twin beds, dressing room, electricity.

78TH, 225 WEST—Extra large, well-furnished parlor suite; accommodates seven; reasonable.

78TH, 134 WEST—Attractive large front room, running water, adjoining bath; reasonable.

79TH, 118 WEST—Large magnificently furnished room, adjoining bath, private house; reasonable.

79TH, 118 WEST—Large, magnificently furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; reasonable.

80TH, 223 WEST—1, 2 beautiful rooms, modern improvements; kitchen privileges. Blumenson.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—COMFORTABLE, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH USE OF BATH; $2 AND $2.50 PER DAY; ROOMS WITH BATH, $3 AND $3.50 PER DAY. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST ST., COLUMBUS AV. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished room; use of bath; $12 weekly up; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 114 WEST—Exceptional, just opened newly furnished, decorated house; twin beds, electricity, parquet, private baths, &c. Owner.

81ST, 265 WEST—Sunny room, with or without large, bright, private bath, shower; private telephone; $15; eighth floor.

82D, 24 WEST—Comfortable medium room; electricity; refined home; gentlemen; references.

82D, 13 WEST—Attractive, sunny, connecting parlor, bedroom, private bath, piano, electricity, phone; also single room for gentleman.

84TH, 23 WEST—Large front room, with kitchenette; another; private bath; $12.

84TH, 321 WEST—Front parlor; piano, running water; suitable 3; smaller rooms.

85TH, 207 WEST—Attractive double, single front room, elevator apartment; reasonable. Wade.

85TH, 34 WEST—Newly furnished large room, with bath; homelike; improvements; reasonable.

85TH, 309 WEST—Large, light, sunny rooms; breakfast optional; conveniences; new, clean.

85TH ST., 245 WEST—Sunny room; running water; elevator; private family. McCres.

86TH, 140 WEST—Large room, private bath; unusually well furnished; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 21 WEST—Very attractive, small room; electricity; bath; $10 weekly.

86TH, 209 WEST—Large front room and kitchenette, $20 week. Schuyler 2116.

87TH, 342 WEST—Large, small desirable rooms; first class; references; reduced rates.

90TH, 41 WEST—B

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted... 45c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 45c
Help Wanted 50c
Real Estate, &c. 55c
Lost and Found 55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 55c
Country Board 60c
Money to Loan 60c
For Sale 65c
Automobile Exchange 65c
Agents Wanted 65c
Employment Agencies 75c

Per Word
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c). 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers. 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)..... 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real estate and apartment display announcements and advertisements for insertion in the Financial Section up to 4 P.M. Friday. Business Opportunities up to 11 A.M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P.M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P.M. on the day preceding insertion are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P.M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

PRINTING PRODUCTION MAN

experienced on high-grade booklet and catalogue work, available for PRINTER, NATIONAL ADVERTISER or AGENCY; opportunity for creative work first consideration. D 504 Times.

SALESMAN leaving New York March 25 will carry silk, velvet, lace, embroidery and dress lines; commission basis; has exclusive clientele Southern, Middle West and New England territory. C. P., L. 75 Times.

SALESMAN—Manufacturers' representative, grocerieS; will develop products of quality; no money advances required. X 2168 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, covering Nassau and Suffolk, desires salable side line. E 265 Times.

SALESMAN; 28; experienced; desires to sell merchandise, reliable concern. L 92 Times.

SALESMAN wishes connection firms desiring upstate representation. K 270 Times.

SCHOOL BOY wants position; Japanese young man. Takemura, 323 West 108th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER — Young man, college graduate, five years' experience, initiative, executive ability; excellent correspondent; desires permanent position with executive; reasonable salary. F 47 Times.

SECRETARY, assistant executive; expert stenographer; Christian; 25; first-class references; immediately available. A 1149 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, college man, expert stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent; progressive concern. D 491 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, young man, 5 years' experience; best references. D 141 Times.

SPANISH-AMERICAN YOUNG MAN, 21, with four years' experience export dry goods house; knowledge general office work, billing; has traveled South America; desires position with reliable house; moderate salary; good references. F 983 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—Competent, experienced, assistant, to office manager; good penman; excellent references; $25-$30. 90 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, student accounting N. Y. U., desires permanent connection with accountants; four years' experience. B 686 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 7 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; good references. F 981 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, at present in charge large office building; 12 years' experience; executive ability; first-class engineer; values of repairs; good renter and collector. K 24 Times.

TECHNICAL college man, 27, experienced in factory production work, as minor executive, desires position with engineering concern or small business. X 2184 Times Annex.

UPHOLSTERER seeks private position at residence. Call Wadsworth 8032.

YOUNG MAN, 23, American, 3 years' experience, as assistant to manager, stenographer, secretary, correspondent, general office routine, bookkeeping; experienced; good appearance, accurate, competent and dependable. F 734 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING, CREDITS, TRAFFIC, CORRESPONDENCE; ENERGETIC, DESIRES OPPORTUNITY. H 169 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN desires position as shipping clerk with a reliable concern; had three years' experience with a wall manufacturer; good references. J. Vorsiman, 1,466 Hoe Av., Intervale 1147.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated, desires position offering opportunities, five years' experience; salary no object; excellent references. 881 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position at anything; 6 years' experience, shipping, stock and selling in mercantile line; excellent references; moderate salary. S 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in traffic department of industrial organization, railroad or steamship line. D 770 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, selling ability, wants connection with firm where advancement is given on merits; capable, willing, honest. Gilbert, 1224 West 12th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 30, well educated, wishes clerical position; knowledge of bookkeeping; moderate salary; excellent references. D 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, educated, ambitious, wide experience, desires position where honesty, integrity means advancement; references. D 822 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, 3 years' experience cotton goods line (selling-stock), wishes position; A1 references. H 505 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, knowledge of Italian, desires clerical position; salary no object. Mr. Mazzei, 314 East 117th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced, shipping room, stock; handy. E 757 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, well recommended, desires permanent connection; high school graduate. B 261 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, typist, file, switchboard, mail clerk. F 705 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, educated, thorough knowledge of Spanish; some French; desires position. D 509 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced office and statistical work, accurate at figures; good penman; excellent references. S 262 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate; general office work; typewriting. Intervale 4208.

YOUNG MAN (21), high school graduate; neat, energetic, desires a position with advancement. A 1162 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, in advertising department large concern, or with advertising concern. L 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position in office; knowledge typewriting. K 37 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with ladies' wearing apparel establishment. L 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese, schoolboy or houseman. Yoshi, 146 West 68th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING copy writer for New York agency; must be experienced and capable of making attractive layouts; state age, experience and salary desired. R. P. 249 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.

Long experience, quick and accurate; only those who can furnish first-class references need apply.

GOLD SLIPPER COMPANY,
139 DUANE ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, understands stenography and typewriting; state references; salary. D 306 Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—Bright, neat appearing young lady; salary to start, $20. Box 321, 204 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, INITIATIVE, TRIAL BALANCE, EXPERIENCED; CLOAK HOUSE OPERATING MARKET, 500 7TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; write stating salary; import house. L., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

CASHIER and office clerk for hardware store. Abbott's, 31st St. and Columbus Av.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS—25.

A large financial institution has twenty-five permanent positions open for young women seventeen years of age or over; high school education desirable; hours are short; luncheons are provided free; the starting salary is $12 per week and many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify, as all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion.

Apply Room 2005, 1 Madison Avenue.

CLERK in insurance broker's office; good penman and typist; able to answer telephone intelligently; state age, experience, if any; religion and salary. S 767 Times Downtown.

COOK, pastry, wanted; $75 per month and maintenance. Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

COOK, white; references; for private house. 34 East 77th. Call Monday evening.

CREW MANAGERS; also canvassers; good salary. Apply 631 Broadway, Room 605.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, millinery taught; day and evening classes; individual instruction; established 1876; chartered under Regents. McDowell School, 58 West 40th. Phone Longacre 7242.

DETECTIVE.

A large department store requires the service of an experienced detective. Address "Detective." X 2181 Times Annex.

FITTER—One experienced on dresses, suits and coats; good salary and good position. Apply Renard's, 47 West 42d.

FITTER, experienced on tailored dresses in a ladies' tailoring establishment. Jacob Labor, 16 West 45th St.

GIRLS.

STEADY WORK

AS

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$15 TO START.

FREQUENT INCREASES
IN SALARY.

APPLY
1,158 BROADWAY, cor. 27TH ST., N. Y. C.
68 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. C.
81 WILLOUGHBY St., BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN PASTING SILK SWATCHES ON CARDS. HARRY BERGER SHIRT CO., 76 5TH AV.

GIRL—Experienced making entries and posting; be generally useful in dress factory. Bromberg Costume, 141 West 21st St.

GIRL with office experience to make herself generally useful; understanding bookkeeping. Apply Mac Hyman Co., 115 West 30th.

GIRLS experienced on gloves. Pequot Mfg. Co., American Chicle Bldg., Thompson Av. and Manley St., Long Island City.

HOUSEWORKER,

middle-aged widow preferred; no objection to daughter with her over 12 years of age; for family of 4 adults 10 minutes from city; for general housework; plain cooking; light laundry; must have personal references; state wages. M. L., 336 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general (white), wanted by small family; city references necessary. 3 1046 Times Annex.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN in bacteriology and serology. Call at 2 P. M., Lenox Hill Hospital, 76th St. and Park Av.

MILLINERS

EXPERIENCED ONLY; THOSE ACQUAINTED WITH HIGH-CLASS WORK NEED APPLY.

6TH FLOOR.
J. M. GIDDING & CO.
724 FIFTH AV. (56TH)

MODEL, size 36, saltractive, tall, one who models furs. Apply between 10 and 12. Weinberg Bros., 142 West 27th.

MODEL for fur house. Hanvelman & Koch, 144 West 27th.

MODEL, experienced dress model, size 42. Style Dress Co., 1,333 Broadway.

MODELS—Size 36, wanted for high class fur house. Brecher & Dursht, 159 West 23th.

NURSE, practical white girl, for infant, afternoons or whole time preferred; references required; salary commensurate with work. Apply Monday, between 3 and 4, Mrs. Gravely, 75 Lincoln Park, Newark. Phone Mulberry 3560.

NURSE wanted, young, to take care of baby 1½ years old. Call morning, Mrs. Bass, 615 West 150th. Apt. 12.

NURSE—Experienced practical, for infant; good home. Blumenthal, 932 St. Nicholas Av. (corner 157th St.), Apt. 35.

NURSE, white, retired, infant; sleep at home; references. Apply Mrs. Du Pen, 2 West 82d.

PERFORATOR for art needlework patterns. Reis, 804 Broadway.

SALESLADIES—Those of experience only, to sell high-class dresses; good salary and commission. Minervia Shoppe, 10 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES for high-class gown and sport wear shops; permanent positions with advancement. Lehman, 482 Madison Av.

SALESWOMEN.

Suits, Coats,
Blouses, Millinery.

Capable, experienced, neat-appearing women of pleasing address. Apply Superintendent's Office, 37th St. entrance.

STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

SALESWOMEN, ATTENTION!
THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE has vacancy for live saleswomen to work DIRECT MAIL leads received from our FULL PAGE ADVERTISEMENT in The Times, and other methods; commission. Apply to MR. FINDLEY (Sales Manager), 7TH FLOOR, 2 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESWOMEN.

Splendid opportunity for bright young ladies to sell sport sweaters direct to consumer at wholesale prices; salary or commission. Room 806, 350 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced with real estate experience preferred but not essential; excellent opportunity for right party; salary $18. Call Room 1211, 45 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; will pay $30 week to experienced woman who has been in her last position more than three years; no others considered. The Tailored Woman, Inc., 622 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.

College education preferred; one capable of rapid advancement to responsible position. Apply after 9 o'clock. James Picker, 686 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm; must reside in Greenpoint; apply by letter only, stating age, education, experience and salary expected. Colonial Works, 238 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER for import office; must know German; age 22 or over; state qualifications and salary desired. V 866 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to act as private secretary and assist credit man in cloak and suit house; closed Saturday. R. K., 345 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, neat. Apply 12 to 1. Norine Co., 5 Columbus Circle.

STOCK CLERK, experienced and rapid, on perpetual inventory stock record; state full particulars. S 738 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, elect hours; closed Saturday, open Sunday. M. Swallwitz & Co., Inc., 1,333 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—One with experience on Meritor board. Fred-Biesemann Radio Corp., 251 4th Av.

TYPISTS AND CLERKS, 25.

A large financial institution has twenty-five permanent positions open for young women seventeen years of age or over; high school education desirable; hours are short; luncheons are provided free; the starting salary is $12 per week and many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify, as all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion.

Apply Room 2005, 1 Madison Avenue.

TYPIST and Stenographer wanted, experienced; call all day Monday after 10 A. M. Joseph Weinstein, 23 West 31st.

TYPIST, expert billing in good rates. Room 818, 220 West 57th.

TYPIST for sales office. Call between 4 and 6 P. M. Room 704, 1,123 Broadway.

WOMAN—Matured, clerical work, supervision other clerks; applicants must positively be accurate, careful; good penmanship; woman who is willing to pay the greatest salary to one interested in her work. E 738 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, white, general housework, including washing; must be excellent cook; 3 in family; sleep in; don't apply if not thoroughly able; age, salary, references. Box 51, 711 St. James Building.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WOMAN, over 22, well educated, refined, to develop in executive, placing approved school supplement; commissions average $35 to $75 weekly to start; rapid promotion. See Mr. Scott, 522 5th Av.

WOMAN, living near Washington Sq., to stay part time or at dinner hour with two-year child. Call Dodge, Hotel Earle, after 5 Monday.

WOMEN of refinement to sell much-needed service to doctors; liberal commission. Room 39, 66 West 36th St.

WOMAN—General housework; small apartment; one baby; sleep out. Call morning, 970 Prospect Av., Bronx, Apt. 3-B.

WOMAN to take charge of children under 3 years in day nursery; resident position; no Sunday work. Call 10 A. M., 320 East 42d.

YOUNG GIRL wanted; good penman; willing worker, to make herself useful in office; salary about $15. Territ Investing, 47 W. 34th.

YOUNG LADY, attractive, to sell men's custom-made shirts, office trade; best proposition to right party; drawing account. Gusdane, 25 West 26th.

YOUNG WOMAN

for electrical laboratory to do clerical and laboratory work; At least 2 years' high school essential; salary to start $15; previous experience not necessary; apply by letter only. Mr. Little,

ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES,
80TH ST. AND EAST END AV., N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN to enter a first-class registered training school for nurses; course of training 2 years 6 months; requirements, one year of high school or its equivalent. Apply North Hudson Hospital, Park Av., Weehawken, N. J.

Employment Agencies.

Est. 1897

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 Broadway
Stenographers, legal, $25—$30; technical, $25—$30; export, steel, advertising, etc., $25; paper, export, automobile, legal, shipping, electric, $20—$22—$25; bookkeeper-stenographer, $30; stenographer, knowledge bookkeeping (small office), $20; high-grade applicants, beginners, $15—$18; monitor switchboard, typing, $18; assistant bookkeeper-typist, $20; billing clerk, $20; typists, $15-$18, etc. Christian firms no advance charge. HIGH-CLASS APPLICANTS only.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
8:30 A. M. 51 East 42d St. 4 P. M.
F. E. Burnett, Mgr. Wm. Prahl, Prop.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Steno.-Secy., and investment bases; $30.
Steno.-Secy., academic, knowledge French; $25.
Steno.-switchboard, construction engineers; $20.
Steno.-File Clerk, machinery mfrs.; $20.
Typist, young, rapid, experienced; $18.
Permanent positions with select Christian firms in the Grand Central district.

MERCANTILE REFERENCE CO. AGENCY
SUITE 204 200 BROADWAY
Stenographers various lines business, $20—$28; beginners $15-$18; typists (8), some legal; cartoonist, $22-$18; Underwood biller, $20; high school graduates, $18; college graduates, $25. Christian firms; free registration.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 BROADWAY
Among our urgent calls are secretary to president (insurance), good salary; stenographers, legal, commercial, banking, $25; typists, rapid, $22; temporary, $20. Other electrical, filing openings. Christian firms; free registration.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
70 WALL ST.
Tel. Hanover 5024.
We have many positions; stenos, experts, $25-$28; German-Eng. steno., $30; Underwood billing, $15; typists, $20; high school clerical, $20.

Broadway Exchange, 1482 B'way, Times Sq. Bookkeepers, Steno-Bookkeepers, $15—$25. Stenos, Typists, Clerks, $15—$20.
Other attractive positions in Christian firms. Come in and register. No charge

ACTIVE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
41 E 42d ST.
Stenographers, $16-$25; rapid typists, Christian firms, $20-$22; beginners, $15-$18.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, $25—$30—$25; commercial, $20—$25—$20; many excellent openings. Call immediately, Lang Agency, 115 Broadway.

SECRETARIES-STENOGRAPHERS, $35-$50; typists, payroll clerks, comptometer operators; no advanced charges. S 742 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 123, Washington, D. C.

OPERATORS placed immediately completing short courses instruction on billing, calculating and bookkeeping machines; day or evening classes. Burroughs School for Operators, Room 606, 217 Broadway, corner Vesey St.

THE CANDY INSTITUTE.
COMMERCIAL CANDY-MAKING COURSE.
Elinor Hanna, principal (formerly with Page & Shaw); 71 Park Row, New York. Phone 3700 and 8764. Flatbush, Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 2794. Enroll now.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Av., at 44th St.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and places excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue M.

AN INDEPENDENT income is assured Wilfred graduates of hair and beauty culture, day, evening classes. Call, write Wilfred Academy, 104 West 44th. Bry. 6846 W.

GOOD ENGLISH—ITS BUSINESS VALUE.
You are invited to hear George M. Lattimer, A. B., speak on this important subject at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., N. Y., on Wednesday evening, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Your attendance will not obligate you in any way. Write for complimentary card of admission to the lecture and details of early evening class in business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

FILING COURSE, $15; ladies learn filing, typewriting, comptometer, switchboard. "Old Reliable" Captain O'Brien's Schools, 112 East 23d. 128 Decatur, Brooklyn.

EARN $50 weekly through Professor Rohrer's famous Hairdress Mail Order School, 119 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark Branch, 847 Broad St. Circular.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wanted 2 days a week or afternoons; must have bookkeeping experience. L—91 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wanted. Room 103, 33 Union Square.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER for New York agency; must be experienced and capable of making attractive layouts; state age, experience and salary desired. R. N., 249 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, ambitious, experienced with export accounts; daily pay plus commission basis; no drawing. S 862 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING Solicitors—Big earnings on commission. Classified Telephone Directories Corp., 1,133 Broadway.

BILL CLERK—Elliott-Fisher operator; must be accurate, efficient and have at least one year's experience; state salary. J 852 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, to take charge of office, who is acquainted with the export business; must be capable of making out foreign drafts and all details referring to; reports invoices; state salary, and apply in writing to Watt, Franken & Bruno, 129 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, collector. One who is associated with communal work preferred. Bronx Jewish Congregation. L. 81 Times.

BOY for import and export house; give full particulars regarding experience, age and religion in own handwriting. V 876 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to sell cloaks and suits; experienced preferred; consideration. Call Monday, Silver & Cohen, 37 West 17th St.

BOY wanted, experienced in electrical supplies; Saturday closed. Apply 41 West 14th. Frost.

BOY to run errands and assist with office work in adv. agency. X 2182 Times Annex.

CANVASSERS—House to house; good salary. Apply at 621 Broadway, Room 408.

CASHIER and office clerk for hardware store, Abbott's 31st St. and Columbus Av.

CHEF for golf club; good, all-around man, economical; used to country club work; give age, nationality, wages expected and references. K 2071 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN, long experience in furniture or instalment accounts; must know how to take charge of collectors; nice growing business; good salary, steady position; write full details. C. B., 167 Times.

CREDIT MAN—Must be thoroughly experienced in instalment furniture line. Apply in person, Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 4,116 Amsterdam Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experience in detailing automatic or printing machinery; state experience and salary expected; position out of town. Box 98, Croton Falls, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN wanted at once, man with thorough knowledge of cutstone work; state references, experience and salary expected. S 211 Times.

DRAFTSMAN with thorough knowledge of electrical and mechanical apparatus. Call Republic Auto Parts Co., 31 10th St., Long Island City.

ENGINEER—Licensed to operate a 5m-ton compressor, to own firing and repairs; give experience, wages expected and references first letter. L 80 Times.

EXAMINER FOR HIGH-GRADE SILKS; ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED APPLY; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. GOLDING FABRICS, 285-295 5TH AV.

GENERAL AGENTS wanted; seven dealers will sell 5 each per week; experienced and capable of making attractive layouts; state age, experience and salary desired. R. N., 249 Times.

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING SALESMAN, experienced, for Fifth Av. store; state salary and references. Box 1,000, Times Annex.

HARDWARE CLERK—Experienced, ambitious and initiative qualities; state age, experience, references and salary expected. K 269 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, in wholesale house; must be well recommended; state age, salary and experience. Box 1467, 200 Cable Building.

LITERARY ASSISTANT

to rearrange, recopy and revise original manuscripts for publication in book form. Applicant must have fair education; be proficient on typewriter, and willing to do general secretarial work; either full time or part time, as desired. State age, qualifications and salary desired. L 65 Times.

MAN wanted with a thorough knowledge of pipefitting, capable of repairing and pipebuilding pyrometer instruments of all types. Address, giving full particulars of experience, &c., also salary expected, to F. Gelsthorp, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Creighton, Pa.

MEN, to sell fire extinguishers; fine opportunity for live wires; drawing account against commission. Mr. Gardner, 1931 Broadway.

MEN of refinement to sell much-needed service to doctors; liberal commission. Room 39, 66 West 36th St.

MEN to sell accident and health insurance; salary and commission; permanent, profitable position. Room 1007, 110 West 34th.

OFFICE BOY, neat appearance, good penmanship; state age and salary. Box 169, 200 Cable Building.

PEARL BUTTONS.

A man seeking good future with progressive Japanese import house, to sell to cutting-up trade; expense and commission. S 194 Times.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS, competent union men wanted for co-operative work in a successful shop. Call Times Square 6800.

PHYSICIAN for general practice; good income; no investment; state where and how long in practice; references after interview. "Physician," S 197 Times.

PRESSMAN for job and Universal; must be first-class on half-tones and color work; union. S 730 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE brokers, thoroughly experienced and familiar with Manhattan or Bronx. R 1121 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, bookkeeper, collector, one who is associated with communal work preferred. Bronx Jewish Congregation. L 81 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, for wholesale piece goods house; apply by writing, giving full particulars. S 224 Times.

TEACHERS, English to foreigners; private. Call 116 West 39th, Room 129.

TIRE BUILDERS, hand experienced. Allen Tire and Rubber Co., Allentown, Pa.

TYPIST

about 20 years old, by leading wholesale house; must be rapid, accurate and experienced on L. C. Smith machine. Write Box C. D., 10 Union Square.

WAITER, experienced, for country club near New York. Apply, giving references, salary required, &c., to X 2072 Times Annex.

WATCHMAN, night, and caretakers of boys, age 40 to 50; references required. New York Institution for the Deaf, West 163d St. and Fort Washington Av.

YOUNG MEN—Several young men, 2 years high school education essential, but graduates preferred, to enter our employ in the hardware line with a view of training for selling; $12 weekly to start, with gradual advancement as progress is made. Address, giving full particulars as to age, religion, &c., V 874 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for order clerk and factory; must be accurate, dependable and quick; splendid opportunity for advancement; Christian house; give qualifications and reference. V 877, Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN office of wholesale house, assist customers' clerk; good penmans, accurate at figures; state age, salary and experience. Box 168, 200 Cable Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, 17 years, in brokers and shipping office; answer in own handwriting, stating age and salary. State Forwarding & Shipping Co., 8-10 Bridge St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, experienced wholesale grocery and liquor line; splendid opportunity for advancement. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 18, clean cut, ambitious, not afraid of real work, one only who is able to develop selling ability. Call 4th floor, 114 East 16th St.

YOUNG MEN—17 to 20, experienced, inexperienced; soliciting circulation in New Rochelle; paying big commission. Suite 210, 305 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN

to break into special circulation work; $100 to start; call 9 to 11 A. M. at

MR. JAFFIE, 1,545 BROADWAY, ROOM 512.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
FOR SEVERAL MEN
(NOT STOCK SELLING)

A nationally known fraternal organization, established over 40 years, with 85,000 membership, requires the services of several reliable men of unquestionable character and integrity in connection with a special membership campaign.

The nature of the employment is such that previous selling experience is entirely unnecessary. To men who can furnish satisfactory references and show ability and integrity we offer a most unusual opportunity.

Drawing account and commission that should enable energetic men to earn $100 to $150 a week. In addition to which we have a most satisfactory cash bonus plan.

We can also offer a splendid proposition to several men on spare time basis where $25 to $50 weekly commission can be earned.

Reply to J. S. B., Room 855, 152 West 42d St.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.
One with few years' experienced selling novelty advertising to retail stores; aggressive, conscientious worker can earn handsome income and bright future; substantial commission; call any morning. Room 425, 709 Broadway (11th St.).

FORD SALESMEN.
To sell Ford cars and trucks; big opportunity; experience not necessary; commission basis. William Krauss Garage Corp., 110th St. and Central Park West.

HOSIERY SALESMEN, experienced; only those who have had experience in covering resident buying offices need apply; commission. S 87 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
Banking investment house having a limited amount of shares to be sold of a well-known industrial corporation will offer to the right man with a satisfied clientele a liberal commission.
CALL 550 MADISON AV., SUITE 1200.

SHOE SALESMEN, men's shoe stores, thoroughly experienced, with excellent record; splendid opportunity for advancement to executive position. S 736 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced. Write D. S. Shoe Co., 160 6th Av.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN—Gas-saving device, patented recently; every gas consumer a prospect; commission basis; all territory open. W. Naumann, Room 604, 30 Church St.

SWEATER SALESMEN.
Sweater manufacturer, due to change of personnel, is reorganizing sales department embracing all territories and desirous of establishing both traveling and resident men. Preferably, experience sweater or waist salesmen. A distinct novelty line and only the best men will be considered. We have the finest import manufacturers of popular priced sweaters. This is a strictly commission proposition, offering wonderful remuneration. Send full particulars with first inquiry. Box B 719 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Three keen, aggressive; age 25 to 45; to sell memberships in chain stores to our town work; salary and commission; security selling experience valuable but not essential. Call today only, Room 1012, 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN or sales manager who has large acquaintance with the notion jobbers and department stores to connect with an old, established hair net house; must state previous experience and references; no others need apply; from $10,000 to $15,000 annually to the right party; salary. S 39 Times.

SALESMEN.
Ribbons, fibre silk only, by New York manufacturer; experienced man for millinery and dress trimming jobbers. Salary and commission to wide awake party. Box 140, Real-service, 15 E. 40th.

SALESMEN, experience unnecessary, to sell drugs, opening branches throughout city; only wide-awake men need apply; commission basis only. Apply H. Kimmelman, 1,087 St. Nicholas Av., near 164th St. Wadsworth 0212.

SALESMAN wanted; a live-wire man, to sell snappy line of popular-priced wash dresses; all territories open; commission basis only. Harry Grossman, 1,250 Broadway, Room 402.

SALESMAN,
with high-class following, who can bring customers to exclusive custom shirt maker and haberdasher; commission basis. Apply Room 403.

SALESMAN who is calling on the men's furnishing trade in Brooklyn to carry a side line of union-made overalls on a commission basis. Write P. D. Box 1907, Paterson, N. J.

SALESMEN, several, to sell incandescent lamps; good proposition for live right men; experience unnecessary; commission basis. Printing Crafts Bldg., 461 8th Av., Room 1410.

SALESMAN, experienced in yard goods and in domestics, for retail store. Apply The Lansing Shops, 197 Bergenline Av., Union, 2311, N. J.

SALESMEN—By silk wholesale house; apply by letter, stating age, experience and territory covered; salary, bonus basis; all correspondence confidential. S 19 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced on girls' and boys' hats, for city and surroundings, with a following; salary and commission. I. Moss, 10 Bond St.

SALESMAN, inside, experience selling in connection and sole; South Jersey trade necessary; state references; salary. S 749 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, ladies' neckwear, experienced to call on retail trade with popular-priced line; commission. 61 7 Times.

SALESMAN—Crochet buttons as side line; experience necessary; commission. L 84 Times.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.
What Are You Going to Make 1922
Do for You?

There is an opportunity right now for a real live producer to enter a successful business that has been established for twelve years, with a selling organization that is ranked as one of the best in the country, and a concern that carries a high commercial rating.

Our line is selling a business-producing service to executives, and the sales work requires extensive traveling for long periods in small towns, closing large contracts. We enjoy the distinction of being one of the few concerns who closed up its business in 1921 with a banner sales record. Our 1922 start is especially strong.

The man who succeeds in associating himself with our sales organization can earn selling our service during the balance of this year anywhere from $10,000 to $25,000. On a liberal commission basis. The opportunity exists, but the requirements are rigid.

Applicants must be between 28 and 45 years of age, with at least three years' sales experience, preferably in the intangible field, have the willingness and ability to fight for business.

To assure appointments for interview, replies must state sales operations, age, nationality, education, weight, whether married or not, and number of persons dependent on the applicant. Address General Manager, S 117 Times.

SALESMAN.

The responsible man who is concerned about the kind of people he associates with, and whether the job to be done is compatible with a reputation for honesty and good sense, who does not believe that all securities are worthless or fraudulent, etc.

Who is willing to do his best under proper circumstances on a commission basis compensation, and who does not expect to make a fortune overnight, may obtain a permanent, profitable position by calling at

Straus Building or Room 904,
Room 720, 50 Court St.,
Entrance 9 East 46th St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN

to sell only machine of its kind; specialty experience preferred, but not essential; auto and salary an advantage; commission basis.

NAT'L MATONAISSE MACHINE CO.
215 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN with mechanical and technical knowledge can easily earn upward of $100 per week and build a good future and lucrative income selling Hisey's "world's finest electric tools and machines" to garages and machine shops and Industrial plants, &c.; protection on prospects and repeat business; exceptionally liberal commission. Apply in person Public Service Electric Company, Industrial Sales Dept., 80 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN wanted, expert, 21-35; must be able to command A1 trade among clothing, cutting-up, manufacturing and retail trades; for F. Y. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Colorado, California, also Southern States; state your experience, class of goods sold in the past, who for; we pay a salary and commission; state your sales and how much you have made in the past. John C. Meyer Thread Co., Lowell, Mass.

SALESMEN TO SELL
GRAVESEND RACE TRACK
for the largest real estate company in the world; good commission; one live wire man, as this is the finest property in Greater New York. WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., 3d floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, Corner Myrtle Av. and Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive, live, energetic young men to do some outside work selling a publication for a Catholic organization; lowest paid men in the office receive $35 weekly commission; opportunity workers do not call as our time is valued. Call before 10 or 3 to 6. Room 805, Leo Building, Park Av. and 123th St.

SALESMEN (INSURANCE) WANTED.
I want to offer salesmen who can sell insurance an unusually attractive selling proposition on attractive commission basis. Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. of 4th floor, Corn Exchange Bank Building, corner Myrtle Av. and Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN acquainted with cutting up trade; we make the most exclusive hand embroidery beading and machine work on the market; we also have novelty work in the trade; drawing account against commission; unusual opportunity for right party. Write, experience and full particulars. S 220 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell the Premier electric vacuum cleaners through dealers and on leads furnished; attractive proposition; if you are not experienced we will train you; full commissions paid at once. Ask for Mr. McSweeney or Mr. McWhorter. E. B. Latham & Co., 550 Pearl St.

SALESMEN, ATTENTION!
The Book of Knowledge has vacancy for live salesman to work direct leads received from our full page advertisement in The Times and other methods; commission. Apply Mr. Findley, Sales Manager, 7th Floor, 2 West 45th St., New York City.

SALESMEN—Young men between the ages of 22 and 30 years, with from two to three years' selling experience, to sell perfumery and fancy goods; following line, if desirable; give full particulars as to experience in answer; salary and commission. W 873 Times.

SALESMAN, dress, if you are a live wire and have a following sufficient to warrant New England, here is an opportunity to connect with an established firm; will only consider a real producer of business; state compensation expected. R. L., 246 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell a small, portable phonograph direct to the home on instalment plan; sample can be carried; a demonstration means a sale; one order per day nets you $42 per week commission. Tivoli Talking Machine Co., 25 West 43d St.

SALESMAN, who calls on hardware, drug-gists and stationery stores, wanted to handle our specialty as a side line; metal, silver and stove polish and other articles; commission and drawing account. S 695 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN with experience wanted by prominent notion dry goods house; those qualifying will be given an opportunity to become road men; salary, when applying state age, experience and references. S 13 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced with store and office fixtures and kindred lines, draftsman knowledge preferred, but not essential; good future assured; state salary and experience. H. H. 676 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

Salesman with well-known detective bureau to sell sign protection service; book and managing man can earn big money; large commitment. L 58 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to represent well-known hat and cap line in all territories; commission basis; only one with experience and some following need apply. X 2046 Times.

SALESMEN for bonnaz and hand embroidery, experienced preferred; good proposition for right party; drawing against commission. E. F. Embroidery, 34 West 17th St.

SALESMEN, silks, with very large silk manufacturer; specialized; well organized with the cutting-up trade; commission basis only; great opportunity for right parties. S 36 Times.

SALESMEN—Clean cut, energetic, possessing personality, salary and commission; quick chance for advancement for those who make good. Call Monday between 3 and 5, Suite 708, 1,482 Broadway, Electric Signs.

SALESMAN, experienced in retail commercial stationery store to head position; good salary with opportunity for advancement. Goldsmith Bros., Stationers, 71 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, experienced man, to sell brooms and whisk brooms in Brooklyn and Long Island; commission basis. Crescent Broom Mfg. Co., 328 Bedford, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN for hats, caps and headwear novelties; experienced only; good proposition; commission basis. Stable Bros., 616 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced selling fancy leather goods; salary or commission. Presto

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG MAN has $1,000 to invest in established business or good business proposition. F 268 Times Downtown.

MERCHANDISE, any quantity, for cash. Jobber-buyer, 1,416 Broadway, Room 404. Phone Bryant 8894.

WILL invest up to $25,000 with services, good going business; object partnership. H 81 Times.

ACCOUNTANT with about $15,000 is looking for exceptional proposition. D 128 Times.

WILL buy or invest in established manufacturing business; give details. F 222 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

GENERAL SALES AGENT wanted for the district of New York and vicinity to carry a line of chemicals in great demand and used extensively in building trade; the exclusive rights given the man who has sales ability and sufficient capital to finance the line, which will require $10,000 or more. A 2086 Times Annex.

HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY retails 15 cents each; dozen or more bought in every home, shop or office; good patent; 900 stores now selling; wonderful mail order; agents and sales proposition; $15,000 cash buys half interest. Call or write, Room 527, 250 West 57th St., N. Y. C.

LUMBER and building material yard would like additional capital, about $10,000 to $20,000; would like investor to be active manager; yard located in the heart of prosperous centre. X 2126 Times Annex.

RARE opportunity to secure well-established spark plug manufacturing business near New York; modern equipment; $50,000 cash required; balance terms to right party. X 2125 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE publishing corporation wants general sales managers to open branch offices, $1,000 to $5,000 security necessary. W 268 Times.

PARTNER wanted, established laundry business; small amount of cash required. H. W. 321 Times.

ACTIVE office partner wanted with $5,000; profitable established manufacturing business. 36 Times.

ACTIVE partner for laundry proposition, high class Summer resort; $5,000. K. A. 322 Times.

WILL secure majority interest in an out of town automotive corporation. P 230 Times.

WANTED partner with $50,000 to invest in an automobile accessory. P 231 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

TREASURER, with investment $1,000 desired, established and successful business; liberal weekly drawing account and monthly division of profits; secured investment; there just happens to be this opportunity open; investigate. D 602 Times.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING concern, with well equipped foundry and machine shop, is ready to take over the manufacture of any marketable article; article must be already developed and have merit. J 321 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Connection with some business concern by high-grade Western lawyer of broad business experience and a capable office executive; salary to start $150 per week. X 126 Times.

ORGANIZATION or man with auto or wagon to sell and deliver mustard to delicatessen and grocery trade. G 515 Times.

FOR SALE.

BAKING CONCERN FOR SALE.
A well established baking concern, new building, all new, sanitary automatic equipment; capacity 250 barrels a week; $150,000 terms to right party. Bishop, 865 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

MADISON AVENUE'S
FINEST SPECIALTY SHOP
For sale at tremendous sacrifice on account owner's illness; valuable long lease; costly fixtures; principals only. 682 Madison Av.

DINING ROOM and restaurant, now on established paying basis, in first class New York City hotel; to sublet to responsible party; must have $3,000 cash. Inquire manager, Rutledge Hotel, 30th St. and Lexington Av.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE CLOAK, SUIT AND DRESS STORE FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE. CORNER OF MAIN, THOROUGHFARE; POPULATION 100,000. TELEPHONE ORCHARD 2231.

FULLY equipped preserving and food packing plant for sale or lease in good labor section, Ridgewood, Brooklyn; reasonable price; easy terms. Box 853, 276 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

HOTEL completely furnished, to lease; 50 rooms; small improvements; $4,500 required. Address owner, 104 rooms; $15,000 required. Harry Levy, 152 West 42d. Room 909.

HARDWARE and paint store; one of the best known stores in Brooklyn; established many years; disagreement of partnership forcing sale. 54 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

PAPER BOTTLE CAP PLANT, including machines, stock and good-will; plant running now; $3,000. Dragon Paper Mfg. Co., 2 241 Times.

MACHINE SHOP—Lathe drill presses, grinders, motor, shafting, belting, tools, wheels or separate. Kramer, 110 West 66th.

SHOE STORE—City busy street; small investment, low rent. Write Box 17, 1,515 3d Av.

LUNCHROOM for sale on busy avenue. Call between 2 and 4; price $1,500. 173 West 88th St.

SHOE STORE, established 25 years; best location in Union Hill, N. J. Blocks, 213 Bergenline Av.

BEAUTY PARLOR, exclusive Park Av. section, leaving city; cheap for cash. Lenox 4000.

LONG ISLAND Rexall drug store for sale, $12,000; principals only. Box 61 Bay Shore, L. I.

JEWELRY STORE, excellent location; five-year lease. F 871 Times Downtown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Imported novelties, suitable for department, drug and hardware trade; state nature of goods. D 514 Times.

DEPARTMENTS to let for any line. London Dept. Store, 3,208 3d Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sunset 4666.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LIBERAL LOANS
IN ANY AMOUNT
ON JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
BERNSTEIN,
275 WEST 125TH ST.
25 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

EMERGENCY FINANCING—Our clientele includes many successful and respected families; loans collateral only; large or small amounts; strictly legal rates. J. E. Lenon & Co. (Est. 1878), 475 5th Av., at 39th St. Telephone Watkins 4128.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Ferris Sales Corp., 136 W. 52d St. Circle 0827.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

PATENTS—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; Handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Bldg., New York.

INCOME TAX REPORTS, $5 up; experts; audits, investigations, arrangements, firms without bookkeeper. D 660 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, tax specialist; income tax returns prepared by New York C. P. A.; best references. D 165 Times.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (New York) personal service; income taxes, audits, investigations, systems. D 220 Times.

TAX REPORTS.
Evening rates; auditor. J 329 Times.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The New York Times maintains a careful censorship over its advertising columns, but if, despite this fact, a reader has doubts as to the reliability of any particular announcement, The Times will appreciate such information as will enable it to make investigation.—Adv.

THE WHITE GOLD ENGAGEMENT RING

10 Months To Pay

L. W. Sweet & Co.
170 B'way MAIDEN LANE
OUR ONLY PLACE

SEE VOTE THIS WEEK ON NEW COURTS HERE

Backers Press Resolution for General Sessions and City Tribunals.

ALTERS RICHMOND'S STATUS

Future County Judges Face Loss of Jurisdiction in Surrogate Cases.

The concurrent resolution which, among other changes, would create for every county in the city Courts of General Sessions and City Courts is expected to come to a vote in the Legislature this week. At present New York County is the only one that has a Court of General Sessions and New York and Bronx Counties have the only City Courts.

The resolution was introduced on Jan. 18 last by Senator Aivah W. Burlingame of Brooklyn, following the report of the Judicial Constitutional Convention to the Legislature on Jan. 4 of this year. It has been in the custody of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, of which Senator Burlingame is Chairman, and was reported favorably by that committee several weeks ago.

Under its provisions County Judges in Kings, the Bronx, Queens and Richmond would cease to be such on Jan. 1, 1923. Before the changes in the judicial system of the State would go into effect, however, they would have to be adopted by the Legislature of 1923, as well as at this year's sessions, and then would have to be submitted to the people of the State in the election of 1923 in the form of an amendment to the State Constitution. Should the law be approved by the voters, the county courts would be succeeded in the adjudication of criminal cases by the Court of General Sessions and the Justices of the City Court would take over the functions of the Judges in Kings, Queens and Richmond in minor civil cases.

Alters Surrogate Status.

Future County Judges of Richmond would be particularly hard hit by the proposed change. At the present time the County Judge holds the dual office of Judge and Surrogate. The Judiciary Constitutional Convention's recommendation that a City Court Judge be elected in these three counties was incorporated in the resolution introduced by Senator Burlingame. In Richmond County the functions of Surrogate would be taken over by the City Court Justice elected there.

When the County Judge of Richmond County ceases to function as Surrogate he will lose $2,500 a year extra compensation for drawing the jury list. To meet this situation, Senator Smith and Assemblyman Cosgrove of Staten Island have introduced an amendment to the Surrogate law under which the Richmond County Judge would receive a salary increase of $2,500.

The supplemental report of the Executive Committee of the Judiciary Constitutional Convention stated that Judge J. Harry Tiernan of Richmond County and members of the Richmond County Bar Association appeared before the committee and argued that Richmond County should not be included in the proposed changes.

Sweeps Objections Aside.

They urged that the county was essentially rural; that its population was now only about 125,000; that its situation and distance from the other boroughs of the greater city were exceptional; that there was no necessity arising from existing conditions for the change, and that the drafting of the new Judges to other parts of the greater city might leave Richmond County at times without a judicial officer competent to attend to current matters. The Executive Committee, sweeping the objections aside, said:

"The Legislature can readily provide for the election of a separate Surrogate in that county if found necessary. The Appellate Division has authority to provide for the holding of such terms of the Supreme Court in Richmond County as may be necessary for the convenience of litigants and the bar, but if deemed advisable, proposed Section 15 of Article VI. could be amended by authorizing the Legislature to confer on the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York in Richmond County such jurisdiction as is exercised by County Judges.

"Richmond County is now an integral part of the Greater City of New York; there is identity of civic interests and problems; the administration of civil and criminal justice therein is a matter of direct concern to the other boroughs; the New York Police Department maintains order throughout the county; the government of the county is, in large measure, provided for out of the taxes collected in other boroughs, and it seems reasonable and proper that the entire territory of the municipality should come under the same jurisdiction and procedure."

Under this contention of the Executive Committee, in the event of Senator Burlingame's resolution becoming law through the vote of the people of the State, Judge Tiernan would cease to function as Surrogate in Richmond County should he be re-elected in November, 1922.

BOY, 14, KILLS HIS CHUM IN WILD WEST GAME

Rifle Had Missed Fire When Victim Tried to "Shoot" Him, So Slayer Believed It Empty.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 5.—Phillip W. Wager, 13 years old, son of Western W. Wager, a New York lawyer, was shot and almost instantly killed by his chum, Harold Vermuelen, 14, at his home in Upper Saddle River last evening.

The boys had been playing downstairs. Mrs. Wager was upstairs with an invalid son. Harold ran upstairs and told Mrs. Wager:

"I didn't know the gun was loaded. Phillip gave it to me and told me to shoot and I pulled the trigger."

Phillip lay at the foot of the stairs, face downward. His mother and Ralph believed he was shamming, but when they sought to arouse him he had a hemorrhage and died in a few minutes. There was a bullet wound just over the heart.

In a statement to County Detective John B. Taylor, Harold said that Phillip got the rifle and suggested a Wild West play. "Phillip first pointed the gun at me and snapped the trigger," Harold said. "As there was no explosion I had no idea the rifle was loaded. Phillip gave me the rifle and said, 'Now see how good a shot you are.' Grabbing a picture he said he could hit me with it before I could shoot, I then pointed the gun at Phillip and pulled the trigger."

Mr. Wager, father of the dead boy, said to Detective Taylor: "If you find it necessary to place this boy under arrest and take him to the Hackensack Jail, I want to go his bail. I know he did not intend to shoot Phillip."

The detective placed Harold in the custody of his father with instructions to take him to the Prosecutor's office on Tuesday.

The rifle had been given to Phillip by his father. Recently a brother of Phillip accidentally shot himself in the foot with the same rifle.

Young Vermuelen was so grieved that after telling his father what had happened, he left the house and disappeared. A searching party found him in the woods.

The office safe isn't —though the law may punish later.

ROBBERS GET $900 FROM BRONX SAFE.
Enter Fleischmann Yeast Agency Through Rear Window — Two Alleged Footpads Held.
—N. Y. Times

THE
Mercantile
Safe Deposit Co.
115 Broadway, New York.

INDESTRUCTO AMERICA'S BEST SCARF

A New Scarf FREE
if it does not wear six months without impairing appearance—this
UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE
is a part of the sale of
Our Entirely New And Improved
SUPER-SERVICE
INDESTRUCTO
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Best Scarf
will NOT wrinkle
will NOT show pin holes
NOR will it pull out of shape.
Solid colors—Heather stripes and Motif designs in endless variety to choose from for EASTER WEAR.
At Better Haberdasher Shops
I. D. Wolfson, Inc.
Originators — Patentees — Sole Manufacturers
New York

FURNITURE
30 YEARS
ON 5th AND MADISON AVES
NEUMAN & CO
112 W. 42nd St.
DRAPERIES

1357
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Spring Topcoats
$35
an emphatically low price to induce early-season buying

Thousands of men who have enjoyed the welcome warmth of a husky Ulster all Winter, are going to find this type of coat a great deal too warm for the milder weather of March and April. Which suggests a Topcoat; the handiest garment a man can own. Useful the year-round. But the time to buy one is when you can buy beauties such as we are now offering for so very little as $35.

$32.50
for final clearance
Many Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats and Spring and Fall Weight Suits — $32.50
Other clearance opportunities in Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats
$37.50 and $47.50

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

440

"For men may come and men may go, But I go on forever."

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

—and the work of your Trust Company goes on—perpetually.

NO MATTER WHEN the time may come, the Columbia Trust Company, as Executor of your estate, will be here to act for you—to distribute the fruits of your business life—your money, as you wish, to whom you wish, and in the amounts you wish, exactly as you write it in your Will.

Member of Federal Reserve System

We *Guarantee* To Reduce Your Present Fire Insurance Rate *If*—

I. Your stock and building are of sufficient value.

II. You are the sole occupant of your building.

III. You own the building or enjoy a long lease on it.

IV. The building is not already equipped with an Automatic Sprinkler System.

UPON REQUEST
We will send our Preliminary Survey Questionaire from which we can submit to you a definite and fixed rate
Guaranteed to be lower than your present rate
Be prepared for a saving of from 15% to 33⅓% depending upon circumstances.

I. TANENBAUM SON & COMPANY
Established 1860
Insurance Brokers *and* Installers *of* Automatic Sprinklers
516 FIFTH AVENUE
New York

A top-coat idea only one week old

London's Spring styles are now on display. New York's are in open array. But we have just commenced our Spring designing.

Our first creation is a top-coat. It's as new and refreshing as a this month's magazine. The original model was cut but a week ago.

The treatment is double breasted. The swank comes in the details. A loungy type of coat that's equally at home with business suit or golf togs.

Select your own woolens. Spring fabrics are now in biggest variety. Tweeds, however, are the thing. The price—low enough to allow you a Spring business or golf suit in addition.

Sketch and samples of top-coatings will be mailed upon request.

from $40

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
Broadway at Ninth Street